"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy today, followed by rain, northeast winds; Sunday fair.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,784. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

SHIFT BLAME FOR FAILURE TO INDICT FOR SEDITION

Foreman of Grand Jury Hints Police, Magistrates, or Prosecutor May Be at Fault.

NO EVIDENCE PRESENTED

Judge McIntyre Had Urged Jurors to Further Investigation of Street Meetings.

SWANN DENIES INACTIVITY

Court Asserts Police Methods of Dealing with Soapbox Orators Fall Short.

The Grand Jury in Judge McIntyre's Part of General Sessions yesterday answering what was regarded by some as criticism of its failure to indict any of the soap-box orators who have been accused of making seditious speeches, implied that the blame for the failure to punish these offenders might lie against the police, the Magistrates, or the District Attorney.

At the opening of the afternoon session of the court, when the members of the Grand Jury appeared before Judge McIntyre for further instructions, he urged them to take measures to curb the propaganda of street sedition. In his remarks to the Grand Jury Judge McIntyre said:

"That which is commonly called free speech is a much-abused term. It has been said by our courts that the right of the public to assemble, to discuss or deliberate upon matters of private or public nature, is one of those fundamental rights secured by the Constitution itself. And the privilege of animadverting freely upon public men or public measures is an instance growing out of that right. This is the law now.

"But, however, this is plainly distinguishable from the assembling with the attempt to commit violence on property or persons, to resist the execution of the law, to discourage public order or for the perpetration of acts inspiring public terror or alarm. Any public disturbance of public order by force is a breach of the peace. Any tumultuous gathering of two or more persons brought together for no legal or constitutional object, deporting themselves in such a manner as to endanger the public peace or to incite terror or alarm in the minds of rational or fair-minded persons is unlawful."

Judge McIntyre urged the Grand Jury then to follow out the suggestions made to them when they were sworn into office on Sept. 4 and make a thorough investigation of all the street corner meetings where the police were compelled to interfere and make arrests.

At this point Alexander Konta said on behalf of the Grand Jury that the foreman could not report any indictments. He said:

On behalf of the Grand Jury, we assure your Hono rthat we will give your instructions our most scrupulous attention and follow them wherever there is a defendant charged with the crime to which you refer.

We fully understood your original instructions, and we have been at all times prepared to indict any one who appeared to have violated Section — of our Criminal Code.

Our difficulty, however, has been insuperable. It has not arisen from your Honor's lucid charge. It has not arisen from conflicting evidence. It has arisen solely from the fact that no one has presented any information, deposition, or evidence of any kind against a single individual charged with this crime. We have had no cases under this sectio nto consider, literally none. We have had the rule of law, but not the case or evidence to which to apply it. We do not know whether the law has been violated, and, if so, whether blame should be fixed upon the police, the Magistrates, or the District Attorney. We only know that we cannot apply your instructions except to the case of a defendant charged with crime; and absolutely nothing has been submitted to us for our consideration and action.

Shift Responsibility.

It had been reported about the Criminal Court Building for two or three days that both the District Attorney's office and the Grand Jury would like to place each upon the other the onus of the soap box investigation. The manner in which the District Attorney's office is conducting the investigation was attacked on Thursday by Cleveland Moffet of the American Defense Society, who said that Assistant District Attorney Minton had not permitted him to appear before the Grand Jury.

As for the suggestion of Mr. Konta that the Magistrates, the police, or the District Attorney might be culpable, representatives of these three branches of the Government denied last night that they were to blame that no indictments had been found. Mr. Konta pointed out that the Grand Jury had not yet adjourned, and said that it was still possible that there might be presented to it evidence of the commission of crime. He said that if this were done indictments would follow.

Commenting upon the Grand Jury's statement to the court, District Attorney Swann said last night that his office had done the utmost in the case. He also denied, by implication, the statement of Mr. Moffett that he was not allowed to testify when he wished to. He said:

"We have offered the whole resources of the District Attorney's office for the benefit of the Grand Jury. We have had every witness summoned whose testimony they wanted to hear. Alexander Konta, the foreman, proposed to file a presentment of seven pages or more, but I had to tell him candidly that I did not understand what the purport of the document was. I informed the Grand Jury that soap-box orators accused of seditious talk on the street corners could be better dealt with

Continued on Page 3.

Apartment hunting is greatly facilitated by the special section of apartment opportunities to-night in The New York Evening Post.—Advt.

Two Americans Killed On the Western Front

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Robert P. Hall of Minneapolis, a driver in Section 62 of the Harjes-Norton Red Cross Ambulance Service, was killed on Tuesday while on duty at an advanced post and was buried near Avocourt Wood, says The Herald today.

The shell which killed Hall wounded his companion, B. E. Sylvester of Plainview, Minn., although not seriously.

Corporal Meeker, an American aviator, was killed at Pau on Tuesday in an airplane accident due to his motor stalling, The Herald announces today.

William Henry Meeker, formerly of The Harvard Crimson, sailed from New York in May to join the Lafayette Flying Squadron in France. His arrival at Bordeaux was reported on May 31.

DEMAND ON BERLIN BY SWEDEN HINTED

Stockholm Press Thinks Explanation of Luxburg Messages Has Been Requested.

REFORM IN FOREIGN OFFICE

Secretary Ewerloef Dropped—Lowen Removed—France Wants a Statement.

STOCKHOLM, Thursday, Sept. 13.—Newspapers here intimate that representations and a request for an explanation of the Count von Luxburg affair have been made to Germany, but no official statement of the step Sweden has taken at Berlin is made.

The Government has decided to take steps to reform conditions in the Foreign Office. This follows a series of Cabinet meetings, conferences of officials with the King and conversations with Ira Nelson Morris, the American Minister and the Entente Ministers.

The French Minister has called at the Foreign Office and presented a request for an explanation of the Luxburg incident.

Hjalmar Branting, the Socialist leader, writes in The Social Demokraten that Baron Lowen, the Swedish Minister in Buenos Aires, will receive a holiday because of illness.

"This official," he adds, "who acted as a telegraph agent to Stockholm from Buenos Aires without considering the contents of messages, is now removed, but this is insufficient."

The newspaper announces that a meeting of protest against the secret diplomacy responsible for the scandal will be held on Sunday.

Secretary Ewerloef Dropped.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—An official statement issued by the Swedish Government, telegraphs the correspondent at Stockholm of the Central News Agency, says that O. A. H. Ewerloef, Secretary of the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, has received leave of absence from the Foreign Office and has placed himself at the disposition of the Minister of Justice with the object of assisting in the special investigations in connection with the Swedish-Argentinian revelations.

M. Ewerloef, a Reuter dispatch from Stockholm says, presumably was sacrificed because he was acting permanent Secretary of the Foreign Office during the whole period in which the Luxburg telegrams were forwarded. He served first under Foreign Secretary Wallenburg and then under Admiral Lindman, and was responsible for the machinery used in the Foreign Office.

Minister Lindman May Go.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 14, (via London.)—There are many signs that point to considerable changes at the Foreign Office or at least a change of Foreign Minister. Admiral Lindman's good faith is beyond question. Of that public opinion is convinced, but it would be impossible for him to regain public confidence as head of the Foreign Office.

Hjalmar Branting, leader of the Socialist Party, intimates the necessity for action in his leading article again today.

"As we expected," he writes, "opinion in England and America is not impressed by the kind of defense made by our Foreign Office."

The secret party commission meets Tuesday to discuss the situation. It consists of all party leaders, including Branting, and its decisions will be of the utmost importance. Public opinion has not yet been calmed by the Foreign Office Communiqué. On the contrary a demand is growing for a drastic change which will clearly express the definite desire of the Swedish people for a non-secret and completely impartial foreign policy. Indignation is universal against the German abuse of the misdirected zeal of Swedish diplomacy. Even the conservative press condemns this German abuse.

Of the Foreign Office defense there are conflicting views. The conservative scises on the declaration that the United States used Sweden for the transmission of messages and also performed the same kind of service for the German Government. Consequently they declare American indignation is not real. But the Socialists refuse to accept any parallel. They point out that it is the contents of the German telegrams that make Sweden's transmission of them so shameful. They criticize the lack of control over the German telegrams, despite well-known German recklessness, which ought to have dictated extreme vigilance on the part of Swedish officials.

The predominant weight of opinion de-

Continued on Page 3.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, West Va. Ideal time for the cure. Only one night from New York.—Advt.

KERENSKY MENACED BY NEW POLITICAL CRISIS IN RUSSIA

Cabinet Again Split as Bolsheviki Gain Control of Council and Seek Power.

KORNILOFF STILL OUT.

Some 'Striking Battalions' Cling to Him, and He Declares Mohilev in State of Siege.

TROOPS SENT TO SEIZE HIM.

Loyal Soldiers Killed Two of His Generals—Korniloff's Chief Aid a Suicide.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 14.—Friction between the Constitutional Democrats and the Socialists in the Cabinet led to all of the former, save one, withdrawing yesterday, and the crisis continued all day, despite attempts to form a working organization.

The evening newspapers assert that Premier Kerensky is in a very difficult position, and that his resignation is not excluded from the possibilities.

The situation is complicated by the attitude of the Petrograd Council of Deputies, in which at last night's meeting the Bolsheviks for the first time gained an overwhelming majority of 279 against 150 in favor of the extreme radical position, which declares that not only the Social Democrats but all the representatives of property-owning classes must be excluded from power.

This program also demanded an immediate declaration of a democratic republic, the abolition of private property, working class control over production, confiscation of war profits, the "merciless taxation" of capital, an immediate invitation to the warring States to conclude peace, &c.

Korniloff Has Not Surrendered.

The Associated Press is officially informed that General Korniloff has not yet surrendered. Still faithful to him are some of the "striking battalions," and also a considerable number of detachments of Tekke Turcomans.

General Alexieff and M. Viroubоff, his civil assistant, according to an announcement by the War Department, were due to arrive at Russian Main Headquarters late today.

Mixed detachments of revolutionary troops, composed of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, concentrated at Orsha, Smolensk, and Vitebsk, have been ordered by Premier Kerensky to march on Mohilev and reinforce the elements of the garrison remaining loyal to the Government and arrest Generals Korniloff and Lokomsky and others concerned in the revolt.

They are under command of Colonel Korotoff, a member of the Military Committee of the Western Front, who has been instructed to act in agreement with the investigating committee presided over by M. Chablovsky, an Admiralty Procurator, who has gone to General Headquarters.

Mohilev has been declared by General Korniloff in a state of siege, according to information reaching here. Orsha Junction, eighty miles to the north, has been occupied by Government troops, and all officers and soldiers arriving there bound for the north are being arrested.

A request by Korniloff to send provisions to Mohilev has been refused, and an effort by Korniloff to communicate by telephone with Moscow has been frustrated. One of Korniloff's staff officers, arrested at Orsha, said Korniloff was expecting the arrival of General Alexieff for a conference.

The question of the possible fate of General Korniloff is exciting public opinion. Indications are that the Government must face difficulties over the matter. There is a creditable absence of clamor for vengeance. Having reestablished capital punishment at the front, however, the Government, if it spares the commander, must face the reproach that it executed common soldiers for less serious offenses. Against this are the facts of Korniloff's services, his chivalrous character, and the happy circumstance that there has been no bloodshed so far.

There are indications that the Government is seeking a way out. Kishkin, the new Minister of the Interior, says that the Government has decided not to take extreme measures against Korniloff as it does not want to appear revengeful.

General Krymoff's Tragic End.

General Krymoff, commander of the troops sent by Korniloff to attack Petrograd, who was brought to Petrograd a prisoner, has committed suicide. The General was arrested by his own Cossacks at Luga, after a deputation of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates sent there for the purpose had explained the situation to them. On his arrival at the capital he was taken before Premier Kerensky at the Winter Palace, where the Premier informed him of the fate that awaited him. Later at his lodgings the General shot himself. He succumbed to his wounds this morning.

Premier Kerensky and General Alexieff, Chief of Staff, the official news agency announces, have received a delegation from the "Savage Division," whose commander sent a resolution declaring the fidelity to the Government of all the regiments belonging to the di-

Continued on Page 2.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest summer resort in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted.—Advt.

More Bombs of German Make Are Discovered in Norway

CHRISTIANIA, Thursday, Sept. 13, (delayed.)—Two big bombs of German manufacture, filled with an explosive and with fuses attached, have been found at Narvik, Northern Norway. They were wrapped in a Swedish newspaper dated Aug. 4, and were inclosed in canvas bags.

The bombs are similar to those sent some time ago from Germany to Christinia, and there found in possession of Baron Rautenfels, a German courier, and which it was said were to be used in Finland. Rautenfels at one time had helpers operating at Narvik.

TEUTON REPLY HINTS AT PARLEYS

"Benevolent Discussion" Proposed by Answer to Pope, Says a Dispatch.

DEFINITE TERMS LACKING

London Officially Denies Berlin Rumors That It Has Made Peace Proposal.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 14.—The reply of the Central Powers to the peace note of Pope Benedict, says a Vienna dispatch to the Tijd, (a Catholic paper,) begins by declaring that they regard the Papal proposals as a suitable basis for peace negotiations.

Regarding the exchange of occupied territories, arbitration, disarmament, and similar proposals, declarations are made, the dispatch adds, which testify to the idealism of the Central Powers and their sincere desire for a peace which will insure happiness to all nationals.

Conciliatory declarations are made also respecting the settlement of the Balkan question, Poland, and the restoration of Belgium, but emphasis is laid on the condition that the allied powers must also give serious evidence of a desire for peace by a joint and benevolent discussion of the questions which now separate the nations.

The reply, it is said, will be published as soon as the consent of the Papal Nuncio at Vienna is obtained.

'British Peace' Rumor Agitates Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—An Amsterdam dispatch to The Daily Chronicle says:

"Numerous German papers for some days past have been entertaining their readers with tales of a coming English peace offer. Little by little such reports have been added to, until some journals can give 'fairly definite' details of Britain's contemplated offer, which, of course, is being forced from her by the U-boat war and the bad military position of the Allies.

"Some writers pretend to know that the Entente has made suggestions in Vienna and is busy, through an obliging neutral agency, in sounding Wilhelmstrasse. According to these people, it is England's desire for peace which prompted her to urge the Pope to issue his note.

"While Berlin is being baited with the suggestion that France wants only a portion of Alsace-Lorraine, others say England is going to abandon Russia and her Balkan allies so as to persuade Austria-Hungary to conclude peace in order that the fight against Germany may be carried on along lines of 'divide and conquer.'

"All this nonsense is seriously affecting the Boerses in Berlin and Vienna. Wealthy investors are selling heavily lest they be torpedoed without warning by peace proposals.

"An amusing thing about this foolish press sensation is the attitude of the Deutsche Tageszeitung, the ultra Pan German organ, supported by industrial profiteers. That journal, in its alarm that there may be something in the rumors, finds great comfort in the fact that the German Crown Prince is in Berlin, and adds: 'The last time we greeted our Crown Prince in Berlin we regarded his visit as a good sign, and Bethmann Hollweg went. Today, also, can the Fatherland be guarded from evil.'

Regarding the foregoing, The Daily Chronicle adds:

"It is officially stated in London that any suggestion that any peace offer has been made by the British Government is totally devoid of foundation."

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Count Tisza has informed the Hungarian House that the opposition would support Premier Wekerle in all policies necessary for the continuance of the war, says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today.

The bringing about of peace, he trusted, would be promoted by all means in the Government's power, Count Tisza said, but he considered it served no useful purpose to assert this again and again. That was a sign of weakness, he remarked, while the Central Powers in fact were in a position to win through.

$18,000,000,000 OUR WAR BILL FOR FIRST YEAR

Fitzgerald Says We Will Spend $2,600,000,000 More This Year Than We Raise.

WAR'S COST NOW 90 BILLIONS

Our Outlay This Year to be 23 Per Cent. of What Others Spent in Three Years.

CALLS FOR STRICT ECONOMY

Advocates a Single House Committee to Provide for All Appropriations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Representative John J. Fitzgerald of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, laid before the House today an analysis of the financial situation of this country and the other belligerents.

The burden of his talk was a warning to the country that a greater burden of taxation than any now proposed must be expected, and to Congress that it must adopt a strict policy of appropriating only actually essential moneys. He called attention to the fact that in this, the first year of the United States in the war, the Government proposed to spend an amount equal to 23 per cent. of what all the other Governments had expended in three years.

His speech accompanied the introduction in the House of the appropriation bill, carrying more than $7,000,000,000, practically all for war purposes. This total was increased today by amendments providing for the Shipping Board program and the addition of more destroyers to the naval program. No opposition was voiced to any phase of the bill; in fact, the ranking Republican member of the Appropriations Committee, Representative Gillett of Massachusetts, made a brief announcement that partisanship had disappeared in drafting the bill to provide the sinews of war.

On one point Representative Gillett disagreed with Chairman Fitzgerald. That was on the question of a committee on war expenditures. Representative Fitzgerald reviewed the matter of advisory committees in mngland, and read extracts from the debates of the House of Commons. His deduction was that the present American system of examining department heads and Government officials by committees of Congress was a great advance over any system existing in national Legislatures abroad; and that no better committee on war expenses or any other expenses could be found than a new Congressional committee to have jurisdiction over all appropriations. At present nine committees of Congress make appropriations. This, he said, led to extravagance through lack of co-operation. Representative Gillett favored a committee to co-operate with the President.

He gave figures to show that the United States planned to spend $2,600,000,000 more this year than it had planned to raise, and predicted that war profits soon would be taxed at 80 per cent., and that a 60 per cent. tax on incomes above an ordinary amount soon would be necessary.

Must Watch Expenditures.

"This bill is unprecedented in amount," said Chairman Fitzgerald, in opening his address. "It carries appropriations for the proper conduct of the military operations contemplated by the American people in the present war. The fact that the United States is at war, however, does not mean and should not be the excuse for gross extravagance and unbridled expenditure."

He outlined the differences between the departmental estimates and the bill now pending, showing that the committee had cut out $42,000,000 of items. After the bill had been completed by the committee, the Government came in with estimates amounting to $1,450,000,000 The bill, with proposed amendments, carries cash appropriations of $4,769,583,000, and authorizations to make contracts to the extent of $2,254,000,000, a total of $7,023,786,000. He explained that in connection with the program submitted by the Shipping Board appropriations were requested aggregating $915,000,000, and that the committee had found it necessary to authorize $600,000,000 additional—not actually estimated for—in order to enable the Shipping Board to start its program for the acquisition of ships.

He then entered into a financial review:

"The appropriations for the current year in the regular annual appropria-

Continued on Page 3.

Troop Train Is Fired On in Ohio; Four Men Aboard Are Reported Wounded

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 14.—A troop train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was fired upon tonight near Mingo Junction, Ohio, according to reports received here.

Four soldiers are said to have been wounded, one seriously. The wounded men remained on the train, which is proceeding to Pittsburgh.

Information as to the identity of the troops or the destination of the train was withheld by railroad officials, because of military regulations.

It was said that the train was fired on while moving at a rapid rate through Mingo Junction but that no stop was made until this city was reached, the wounded men being cared for by detachment of medical troops aboard. The information that four soldiers were shot was given to railroad detectives here by officers in charge of the train. Seven shots were fired, according to advices here.

Railroad detectives and city police were rushed to the scene of the reported attack, but were unable to learn anything as to the identity or whereabouts of the persons who fired the shots.

A colony of several hundred foreigners, the majority of them steelworkers, resides near the place where the attack is said to have occurred.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 14.—Railroad officials here refused to comment on a dispatch from Steubenville stating that a troop train had been fired upon near that place tonight. They would not say whither the train had arrived or passed through this city, but declared it probable that if the troops were destined for some Eastern point the train would be routed so as not to pass through Pittsburgh.

CADORNA GAINS PEAK OF GABRIELE; GREATEST ITALIAN VICTORY OF THE WAR PLACES THE AUSTRIANS IN GRAVE PERIL

Italy's Plea for Guns Impresses Washington; Now Realizing More the Importance of Her Efforts

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Army officers today manifested keen interest in the dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES, printed this morning, from a staff correspondent with the supreme command of the Italian armies on the Austrian front, who said that Italy was now ready to crush Austria and insure the Entente's triumph if the Entente Allies would back her with guns.

Secretary Baker was too busy with official matters during the day to study in detail the statements made in the dispatch, but was very much impressed with the report, and said he intended to read it.

Italian Embassy officials and members of the Italian Military Commission in this country were greatly pleased with the contents of the cablegram, as it confirmed from an independent source, after careful investigation, confidential information communicated to the Embassy from Rome during the last few weeks, indicating the belief of the Government that the Italian front offers now the best opening for a decisive blow at the Central Powers.

Victories in the Julian Alps a Triumph of Italian Strategy

So-Called Plateau of Bainsizza Is a Vast Rocky Territory With Mountains of Its Own 1,000 Feet High—Splendid Roads Built Up to Lofty Peaks Replace Austrian Trails.

From a Staff Correspondent.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE SUPREME COMMAND OF THE ITALIAN ARMIES, Sept. 13.—The Italian front in Austria is the place of all places where war remains a dramatic spectacle.

Here it can be followed by the eye even through a thousand cloud banks of breaking shrapnel. The artillery can actually look upon the objective for its shells. The observer can really gaze down into the trench lines, watch troops on the move, and catch the glimmer of sunshine on the bayonets in the Austrian posts many miles distant.

Here one really sees the war. I was told all this before I came by the few correspondents who had been here and come away. It seemed incredible in view of the difficulties on the northern front, where the observatories are low and everything is blotted out in smoke.

Now observers and military experts are discovering this front en masse. Every day new ones arrive at the Comando Supremo, eager to look at last upon a real battle.

It is a real battle. I doubt if it is yet realized that it is now the biggest battle that has got into full swing upon any front during the entire war.

Up to now it has always been referred to as the battle of the Isonzo, but that name has become a misnomer because the Isonzo, excepting one little portion opposite Tolmino at the Northern extremity of the offensive line, is now well within Italian possession. It might better be called the battle of the Julian Alps, for one by one the peaks, valleys, and tablelands of this gigantic range are coming behind the Italian lines.

More Than Napoleonic in Conception.

The concept of the battle is Napoleonic—even more than that. The sheer audacity of it is what contributed to its initial success a few weeks ago. The retreat of the Austrians across the Bainsizza Plateau was almost a flight, partly because they could not believe the Italians would have the courage to try it.

Plateau is another misnomer for Bainsizza; there is nothing of a tableland in its composition. It is a vast, terribly rocky ground, with hills at least a thousand feet high and corresponding valleys. It is a plateau only in comparison to the peaks surrounding.

The understanding by the Italian military authorities of what war correspondents are for is so clear and intelligent that I must digress from a description of this great battle to tell first of the extraordinary facilities given me to come and go as I pleased on any part of the entire line.

Without entering into comparisons, I may say that on the Italian front a correspondent is credited (once he is accredited) with having common sense and patriotic zeal to see the Allies win the war. When I alighted from the train at the Comando Supremo I found a soldier waiting to take my luggage and show me to a room. Later, at the headquarters, I was introduced to the chief censor, who is the best informed censor I have ever met, and he is in possession of something that so many censors need, namely, supreme authority.

He handed me a pass, bearing my name and personal description, which said that I was free to go anywhere I chose in the zone of operations to see what I pleased at my own time and convenience. He introduced me to an officer, appointed as my guide. It was explained that this officer would be necessary at first, just in order to teach me the positions. If I remained long enough and learned the lines, then the officer would no longer be necessary and I was free to go alone with only a military chauffeur, as a guarantee that I had the right to take an automobile along with me.

I will not follow in chronological order my witnessing of the battle of the Julian Alps, but rather I will show the progression of the line from the northern point of the offensive opposite Tolmino, to the Isonzo and Bainsizza, over Monte Santo and Mount St. Gabriele, across the Carso, in front of Hermada, and to the Adriatic. In seeing this battle the correspondent is free to choose his seats from the top gallery down to the reserved boxes beside the proscenium arch. Let us first go to the alley entrance and climb many flights to the second balcony, where I managed to find a seat in the middle of the front row.

Trenches Cut in Ice and Rock.

From there, especially with good glasses, the view is splendid. It is the very top of Mount Zagradan—many thousands of feet above the sea, but not so high as the gigantic snow peaks beyond. On those snow peaks trenches are cut in the solid glacier. On Zagradan they are cut in the rock, but are always provided with coverings to prevent their being filled with snow. It is not a tremendously difficult climb; in fact, we went four-fifths of the way in an automobile, so wonderful and enduring are the Italian mountain roads.

My officer remarked that these roads would not be of much use after the war. I was surprised, for they seemed to have been there always, but he explained that every road in that whole country was new and had been built just after the Italian occupation. The Austrian roads, always notoriously bad, were mostly paths. Some of the roads now taking their place and leading almost to the topmost peaks were built in twenty-one days under shell fire after the Italians had occupied the particular mountains about which they climb.

I had always imagined that of all the countries at war it would be Italy who would bother least about the neatness with which her work was accomplished. To my additional surprise, I had never seen such neatness on any front, no matter what the operation in hand. On these roads, for example, which often run along precipices thousands of feet down, there are continuous lines of concrete posts marking the ledge. There are slabs cut in the granite sides of the mountains at intervals during the ascent to let posterity know what band of engineers accomplished that particular work. Although up to many points the traffic is so heavy that two roads have been built, one for ascent and another for descent, I did not travel over a single one of these new made mountain roads where two automobiles could not pass each other safely.

In all that land there was no water when the Italians arrived. It is there now—everywhere. It is there because the Italians are the best engineers in the world. They have run pipe lines from the valleys up to every mountain crest.

The last fifth of the journey to the top of Zagradan we climbed as easily as on an ordinary flight of stairs up treads cut in the side of the mountain. At the very top we found an artillery observatory built of stone and apparently meant to last through the ages. "We do our work much better here if we are comfortable," an officer explained. "That is why we built a house instead of a shack."

View of Conquered Mount Nero.

I slipped into my seat in the middle front row and unhooked my glasses. The curtain had risen. The morning fogs had all gone and the midday sun was as clear as crystal. I have seen many things that are wonderful and beautiful, but I have never in my life seen such an amazing, breath-taking panorama as that spread before me. "Drink it in," my officer said, "and then I will tell you where we are." I drank it in, and then following instructions, I fixed my glasses on a high peak far over to the left. The air was so clear that through the glasses it didn't seem more than half a mile away. It was Mount Nero. Its front where I looked seemed a sheer precipice of bare rock 8,000 feet from the valley to the cone-shaped summit, but out beyond toward higher snow peaks I could see a thin ridge connecting it, which proved that there was not so straight a drop on the other side. As I looked my officer explained how Mount Nero was captured by the Alpini.

"You can't see our trenches there," he said, "because we hold the summit and the trenches are on the other side. You see that sheer wall of rock facing us? Well, it was by going up that that our soldiers took Mount Nero. We had to have it. It is an important observatory—better than this one—for the Isonzo Valley." From there one can see almost

Continued on Page 2.

"Drink Sun-Ray Water Purest Water in the World."—Advt.

BATTLE AREA DOMINATED

All Austrian Positions Northeast of Gorizia Under Italian Guns.

TRIUMPH TERRIBLY COSTLY

Incessant Waves of Infantry Sent Up Before Coveted Mountain Was Taken.

DEFENSE A DESPERATE ONE

Best Troops of Dual Monarchy Sacrificed in Vain Efforts to Win Back Vital Eminence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The northwestern crest and the peak of Monte San Gabriele are now definitely in the hands of the Italian troops, a dispatch to the Embassy announced today. The victory represents the most magnificent effort of the Italian Army from the beginning of the war to the present day, the Embassy officials say. The history of the battle is summed up in the dispatch as follows:

"When last week the Italians won a splendid success in occupying the Dol Hill and the Gargaro basin, they sealed the fate of the Austrian occupation of San Gabriele. In spite of the efforts of the Austrian artillery, hidden in the forest of Tarnavo and all along the coast, as well as on the summit of San Gabriele, waves of Italian infantry swept over the open ground of the steep mountain and started climbing.

"The losses were necessarily terrific, but the waves rolled on until they reached the northwestern crest of the mountain. At this moment the Austrian command realized that the Austrian positions on the San Gabriele were in serious danger. From defensive tactics they passed to a violent counter offensive with masses of the best troops of the monarchy. All their efforts broke against the resistance of the Italians, who in the meantime had dug themselves in at all the available natural defensive points. As soon as the heavy guns were brought up and machine guns established at vantage points, the Italian offensive was resumed. The result of the last efforts of the Italian infantry was the capture of the summit of San Gabriele.

"The mountain is drenched with human blood. Hardly any other battle in Europe has been so costly to both sides as the battle of San Gabriele, which began on Aug. 23 and is still going on with undiminished energy on the Italian side and desperate resistance on the Austrian side. The communication of the Italian command, however, makes it plain that the conquest is decisive. No effort of the Austrians can now force back the victorious army. The victory is of great importance to the Italians, as it removes the incubus under which they have been long compelled to operate and which existed as long as San Gabriele was in Austrian hands. The San Gabriele dominates the access to Friuli. With its occupation the Italians have removed all the dangers of an offensive action on the part of the Austrians in this sector and have eliminated also a serious menace to the Frigido Valley and the Gorizia Plain."

ROME, Sept. 14.—"Along the whole front a heavy rain has greatly impeded the fighting," says today's War Office statement.

DEAD LIE THICK ON GABRIELE.

Italian Artillery and Bombers Took Fearful Toll of Austrians.

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY, Wednesday, Sept. 12.—For upward of a fortnight a fierce battle has pivoted on Monte San Gabriele, the twin sister of Monte Santo, the long saddle and high peak of which rise between the Gargaro valley and the plain to the northeast of Gorizia.

Austrian communiqués and Swiss commentaries have judged the battle already, discounting the prospects of an Italian victory, while General Cadorna, relieving his brigades with ever new drafts of fresh men, is pounding the Austrian positions upon the mountain with terrific bombardments between attacks.

There has been frequent give and take of the ground, for the trenches melted like snow in the heat of unceasing shelling, and the greatest fighting and most prolific slaughter was upon the bare, stony head of the mountain.

So far as one can yet ascertain, the Austrians had at one time as many as fifteen battalions on San Gabriele, fighting latterly on an area scarcely twice the size of Trafalgar Square.

I described in my dispatch of Aug. 31 how the northern end of the saddle was carried by storm by Alpini, Bersaglieri and infantry, climbing through the rocks from Conchi di Gargaro. Within twenty-four hours they had passed southwestward along to the crest and

Theatre of Italian Success.

By the capture of Monte San Gabriele, northeast of Gorizia, the Italians have won what they consider their greatest victory of the war. The mountain dominates the companion Austrian stronghold of San Daniele and all the surrounding region.

ITALIAN STRATEGY WINS IN ITALIAN ALPS

Continued from Page 1.

to the Dolomites on the one side and almost to Laibach on the other.

"You see that long ridge connecting the peak with the mountains beyond? That is where the main strong Italian attack. We sent two columns along that ridge so that the Austrians thought that was all we intended to do. But the third and principal column went up the precipice. They did it during one dark night. It was important that they should do it without a sound, as they were to take the summit from the rear by surprise. So they climbed up without rifles, which might have knocked against things and sent stones crashing down, and they went up in bare feet to avoid slipping and also to avoid sound. They only carried revolvers and hand grenades.

"They jumped on the Austrians just at dawn. But the Austrians, though surprised, were very strong. We quickly used up our revolvers and bombs and we took Mount Nero with our hands. I mean that the fight became so desperate that our Alpini literally conquered by fighting hand to hand, so that hundreds of Austrians were hurled bodily down that cliff to the valley over a mile below."

I meditated upon what I had been hearing. As I looked at that appalling cliff it seemed as though I had been reading some ghastly fiction. Then he told me to shift to the right along the ridge connecting Mount Nero with the Marnick—a lower peak, almost due north of Tolmino.

"Going up the sides," he said, "you can see lines. Those are our roads. And down some distance from the summit you can see our trenches—a long, zigzag line in the white rock. Just under the crest runs another line. That is the Austrian trench."

I steadied my glasses on the stone parapet that formed my balcony railing. Although the trench line was always visible, I was gradually able to see more clearly. At several points along the Austrian trenches I discovered vertical shafts of light that seemed to flicker and bob along irregularly. I asked what that might be, and my guide told me it was the sun shining on the bayonets of the Austrian sentries. I looked again and beside every vertical shaft of light I could see a black patch that moved against the lighter color of the trench wall. The patches were Austrian soldiers.

"Why don't your snipers get them?" I asked. My officer smiled. "They are at least five miles away," he said, while some one else remarked that an observer in that Austrian trench might make the same observation concerning us. We were just as clearly visible.

This matter of visibility struck me so forcibly that my guide recalled something else that I had almost forgotten. The night previous I had dined with a General at his headquarters, nearly ten miles behind the lines in front of Gorizia. A couple of nights before that a shell had crashed through a wing of the General's building.

My officer said: "Did you think it peculiar that a shell should have hit that building?" I replied that it had occurred to me that it seemed good shooting, and I wondered at the time if they knew it was the General's quarters. The officer said: "Well, why shouldn't they hit it? It is in plain sight." In fact, almost everything is in plain sight in that country, so that if the artillery whaled away at everything visible they could use up all the ammunition in the world. I remembered how on that night of the General's dinner we went out on the balcony afterward and watched the fireworks display on Mount St. Gabriele, a dozen miles away.

My guide told me to keep following the trench lines with my glasses down far into the valley, where they disappeared under hills in the foreground. Then I studied the Isonzo as it wound its way about Tolmino.

That Austrian town was basking in an afternoon siesta. There wasn't a shot fired to disturb its tranquility. I could see Austrian soldiers lounging in front of the barracks. I could see horses hitched to wagons standing in the village square and pedestrians moving slowly in and out of the shops. It was all within easy striking distance of hundreds of Italian guns, but an Italian shell has never yet been fired into Tolmino. Perhaps that will never happen. The Italians hope it will not be necessary and that Tolmino will fall in another way. They don't want to wipe it out in such a fashion as Gorizia.

I swept the glasses past the town and further down the Isonzo on the far brink arose a sheer cliff, the top of which is the famous Bainsizza Plateau—the land of the Holy Ghost. The sun had shifted so that the entire Austrian side was bathed in brilliant light, while the Italian mountains were in the shade. This made everything still more visible, and far to the south I could see Mount Santo—the Holy Mountain—taken in this offensive. I could make out the crumbled remains of the shrine on its summit where at the beginning of the war Emperor Francis Joseph went to pray for the success of the Austrian arms. When the Italians took the mountain their regimental bands played in the ruins of that shrine, and the conductor was Toscanini.

Beyond Santo there seemed to be a volcano of smoke and fire, and above it all I could actually count the white puff balls in the sky that meant that shrapnel was exploding over Mount St. Gabriele, thirty miles away.

"Look higher and out beyond the smoke," my guide instructed. I hitched up the glasses. For a few minutes I seemed to make out nothing but mist in the dancing sun's rays, then vague shapes appeared and far, far away, so far that at first I could not realize I was not looking at clouds, I could make out a faint irregular line. I was looking down the Adriatic across the Gulf of Trieste, and at the hills of Istria.

WASHINGTON IS WATCHING.

Cadorna's Campaign Attracts More and More Attention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The progress of the Italian offensive has been carefully noted on maps at the Army War College, where strategists have been gratified as well as surprised at the steady progress of the Italian forces, despite the rough and mountainous character of the terrain, where the offensive has been fought.

The story of the successful execution, step by step, of the plans for the offensive as worked out by General Cadorna, who has proved himself to be one of the world's greatest living Generals, through the manner in which he conceived and conducted the plans for this offensive, as told in confidential dispatches to the Italian Embassy here, is full of interest and dramatic. The crossing of the Isonzo River, the capture successively of Monte Santo, the Bainsizza Plateau, and the summit of Monte San Gabriele, have shown that the Italians, who have plenty of men, good soldiers, and Generals, are able to strike a decisive blow against the Central Powers if they can be fully supplied with the cannon and ammunition necessary to carry their thrust forward toward Laibach and Trieste and pave the way for a blow at Vienna.

Assurances have been given the Italian War Mission here that this country will furnish Italy with munitions, but the greatest problem now is the question of transport for the movement of coal, which the Italians greatly need, and of steel and munitions to that country. An Italian military expert now in Washington, whose name cannot be given, said today:

"The Italians are most confident that their claim that the Allies' best chance of winning militarily decision is on the Italo-Austrian front will soon be recognized."

The authority quoted is believed to have had in mind the Inter-Allied Military Conference which is to be held in Paris in October.

"We knew that the action against Monte San Gabriele would be extremely difficult," he went on, "but that if our forces could succeed in forcing an Austrian retreat from the very crest of San Gabriele before the fighting season was over, the fate of Austria might be considered sealed. After San Gabriele, the only Austrian stronghold that can slow down the progress of Italian arms is Monte San Daniele."

Italian military men here argue that the general military situation on all fronts emphasizes their contention as to the importance and paramount value of the Italian offensive at the present moment. They point out that on the eastern front in recent months the advantages have been with the Central Powers and that Russia cannot be counted upon to move forward before next year. They believe that Russia will remain loyal to the Entente and that in 1918 the great Slav nation will have rehabilitated herself, reformed her army and become anew an important military factor, but say it is foolish to expect any real military aid from her before next Spring, and more probably next Summer.

The powerful military preparations in which the United States Government is now engaged, they also point out, will not begin to bear real fruit, so far as actual fighting is concerned, before the Spring. On the western front the French, British and Belgian forces have continued successfully their hammering policy of attrition to diminish the number of German troops, but on the Italian front there has been a series of great battles, which combined have constituted a mighty offensive, that has continued with constantly increasing surprises.

of Panovizza forest, by batteries behind and about Monte San Daniele, and by great calibres, the smoke of which one can make out mounting over Ternova in the distance.

Here remained the core of the Austrian resistance. Infantry and machine gunners, entombed in vast catacombs, were held in security and darkness till the moment when they should spout up in the froth of fire to attack or receive attacks.

Such a vault serves some Austrians no more. It lay behind a trench above Veliki Hrib ridge and it held men, the number of which will never be ascertained. An Italian storming party smashed their way up to it on the heels of their own bombardment, before its occupants could get out to stand guard over their lives. There was no time to do anything but destroy it, for the attackers here were in small force and the Austrian shells were coming over faster and faster.

So, one by one, as the stormers hastened along the ruins of the trench, the bombers paused at that ragged hole and dashed a couple of bombs down to the darkness below. A few Austrians tore up, yelling, from the vault between the bombs, to surrender.

CRISIS IN RUSSIA MENACES KERENSKY

Continued from Page 1.

vision, which was regarded as the mainstay of the Korniloff forces.

The Central Committee of the Baltic fleet has telegraphed Premier Kerensky assuring him of the unanimous decision of all the crews to support the Government.

The Government has dismissed General Kaledines, Hetman of the Don Cossacks, who tried to proclaim himself dictator of Southern Russia, according to the latest information. General Kaledines was arrested near Rostov, on the Don.

Many Arrests Made.

The civilian and military organizations are acting vigorously to negative the influences of Korniloff's venture, the official news agency says. It reports that the Chief Committee for Revolutionary Security has arrested Deputy Dorima Schaenghine and suppressed his newspaper, the Kievlianin, one of the most important journals published in South Russia. Simultaneously the houses of persons in private life and of officials who were particans of the old régime have been searched.

At Odessa, Minsk, and Mohilev, and in other towns, numerous officers who had declared in favor of General Korniloff have been arrested, as have prominent politicians believed to be still in sympathy with the old régime. Among the latter was Deputy Rimsky-Korsakoff, the former President of the League of the Russian People.

On the other hand, Alexander J. Guchkoff, one of the leaders of the Octoberist Party and former Minister of War and Marine ad Interim, who was arrested several days ago on suspicion of complicity in the counter revolutionary plot, has been released from custody. Members of the still of the newspaper Novoe Vremya, under arrest, also have been released.

A special war committee, presided over by Premier Kerensky, and including Generals Alexieff, Ruzsky, and Dragomiroff, and the Ministers of War and Marine, will assemble immediately to discuss the entire military situation as affected by the German operations at Riga and the Korniloff adventure. The committee will draft plans for reorganizing the army, the Russkia Volia says, with a view to calming the agitation among the Cossacks. A special ministry for Cossack affairs will be created.

It has been settled virtually, the Bourse Gazette says, that one of the first acts of the reconstructed Government will be to dissolve the Fourth Duma.

Both the capital and country already show signs of recovering their composure and are attempting a new process of reconstruction.

The Provisional Government is taking necessary measures to restore the interrupted economic and social life. Railroad communication has been reopened on the Warsaw, Moscow-Windau, and other interrupted lines, which have resumed the transport of freight.

A remarkable effect of the suppression of the revolt is that the panicky rush from the capital, caused by the fall of the Baltic port of Riga, has ceased, and the railroad stations have recovered their normal appearance. From Moscow it is reported that refugees have begun returning to Petrograd. Doubtful elements in the provinces, who certainly would have backed General Korniloff had he succeeded in his revolt, are passing resolutions with the Provisional Government and in condemnation of the revolt.

Conservatives Are Irreconcilable.

The new trouble in the Cabinet began Wednesday night when the Constitutional Democrats announced to Premier Kerensky that the Government must take a lesson from General Korniloff's revolt by removing the causes and not repeating the mistakes which caused it. Otherwise, they said, General Korniloff adventure would be repeated by some one else. The revolt undoubtedly was the fruit of extreme dissatisfaction existing in the more conservative circles. Therefore, the Government must render reasonable satisfaction to the conservative demands and resist any pressure to move it toward the Left.

In the devate which followed Vice Premier Nekrasoff and Foreign Minister Terestchenko opposed the Constitutional Democrats and supported the Ministers belonging to the parties of the Left, whereupon the Constitutional Democratic Ministers left the room. Afterward Nekrasoff and Terestchenko and M. Nitkin, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, resigned, but later M. Terestchenke withdrew his resignation.

Early yesterday morning the Constitutional Democratic Ministers—Professor Kokoshkine, State Controller; M. Youzenchi, Minister of Public Works, and M. Oldenburg, Minister of Public Instruction—resigned, leaving of this party's Ministers only M. Kartasheff, the Procurator of the Holy Synod. Foreign Minister Terestchenko, according to an announcement made by the Russian official news agency, will remain in the reorganized cabinet, replacing M. Nekrasoff as Minister of Finance.

The newspapers declare that Premier Kerensky reproached the Constitutional Democrats for their passive attitude so long as General Korniloff seemed to have a chance of success. The Premier has commissioned M. Kishkin to negotiate with the Moscow industrial circles in order to obtain their support of the Government and if possible the entry of business men into the Cabinet. If this plan succeeds the Cabinet undoubtedly will be much strengthened and the bad results of the revolt may speedily be remedied.

Officers Slain by Soldiers.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—General Orawavski, chief of the Fortieth Russian Division; General Serfavov, commander of Viborg, Finland, and five other officers who joined in the Korniloff movement, have been killed by their soldiers, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Viborg.

The officers were arrested and taken to the Town Hall to appear before the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates. Several thousand soldiers stormed the building, took the officers from their guards, and killed them. Captain Jehsanov has been appointed to succeed General Orawavski.

The Petrograd correspondent of Reuters Limited states that Vice Premier H. V. Nekrasoff has informed the press that he and M. I. Terestchenko, Minister of Foreign Affairs, have decided to leave their posts in the Cabinet, considering that their participation in the Government narrowed their political horizon and, being only business Ministers without party support, they did not possess sufficient strength in the Cabinet. The Vice Premier also announced the withdrawal from the Cabinet of M. Pieschehonoff, Minister of Food and Supplies.

Other changes in the Cabinet include the retirement of M. Tchernoff, Minister of Agriculture, who will be replaced by M. Avskentieff, present Minister of the Interior, who in turn will be succeeded by M. Kishkin, a Constitutional Democrat. M. Kishkin enters the Cabinet unconditionally. M. Koarepiefe, Minister of Communications, resigned because he did not consider it possible to execute Premier Kerensky's orders to take certain measures against General Korniloff.

Korniloff Appealed to Kerensky and Associates to Come and Discuss Measures to Insure Victory

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Tuesday, Sept. 11.—I am now able to communicate the full text of the proclamation made to the Russian people by General Korniloff after his refusal to resign, in the form of an open invitation to the Provisional Government to come to headquarters to discuss the situation. His telegram reads:

"I, Commander in Chief General Korniloff, declared before the whole nation that a soldier's duty, a citizen's sacrifice of liberty, and devoted love for my country have led me in this menacing moment of our national existence to disobey the order of the Provisional Government and to retain chief command of the national army and navy. Supported in this decision by the commanders of all fronts, I declare to all the Russian people that I would rather die than be removed from my post as Commander in Chief. A true son of the people never deserts his post and rather sacrifices his greatest possession, his life.

"In the truly terrible minutes of our country's existence, when approaches to both capitals are almost open to the victorious advance of the enemy, the Provisional Government, forgetting the great question of the independent existence of the country, flings into the people the illusory fear of a counter-revolution, which it is itself provoking by its incapacity to govern, its unreadiness for decisive action, and its feebleness in exerting authority.

"It is not for me, a son of the people, who have given my whole life in the presence of all to its service, to fail to stand guard over the great liberties and great future of my people. But now its future is in slack and feeble hands. The enemy, who now by means of bribery and treachery is acting in our country as though he were at home, is bringing with him destruction not only of the liberty, but of the existence of the Russian people.

"Awake, men of Russia, from your folly and infatuation! Don't walk into the abyss into which our country is plunging.

"In the desire to avoid all convulsions, to prevent the shedding of Russian blood in civil warfare, forgetting all hurts and insults, I, before the face of the whole people, appeal to the Provisional Government and say, come to my headquarters, where your liberty is securely guaranteed by my word of honor, and draw up with me a Government of national defense which will guarantee victory and lead the Russian people to a great future worthy of a powerful and free people."

the Caucasus, is quartered peacefully in villages south of this place without intrenchments, outposts, sentries, or reconnoitring detachments.

Passing within forty yards of the Popovo Church are the Governmental lines, but the Kerensky forces also have no intention of attacking, as negotiations are proceeding and there is a prospect of a settlement being reached before nightfall.

Russian emissaries and officers constantly are passing into the camp of the Caucasians carrying proclamations signed by General Filopenko, the Supreme Commissioner, advising the troops of the "Savage" division to abandon their officers and to march to Tsarskoe Selo. Likewise tribesmen from the division all the time are coming into Popovo with plans for a settlement.

When the correspondent arrived he found one such emissary, a Russian, serving in the artillery of the division, who announced that the Caucasians knew their position was hopeless, as the artillery and machine gun units, which are largely Russian, are pro-Government with which the Caucasians have safely returned.

Karaidse presented a striking picture. He was dressed in a long frieze captan, a shaggy sheepskin biernmeus, and a lambskin busby; was armed with a broad, bone-handled, silver inlaid dagger, and wore a necklace of black and white horsehair beads. He assured the correspondent that the hundreds of his tribesmen in the division were entirely peaceful, and pointing to four small scars on his face, which he seemed to fear might convey a different impression, he explained that he got them in childhood, his parents, who were prominent local dignitaries, one said, gave all their male children daggers as playthings when they reached the age of two.

The "Savage" division yesterday sent a message to the Government saying that though they might obey the order to march against the Kerensky troops they would not fire a shot.

From the Popovo church tower the correspondent inspected the camp of the Caucasians situated a half mile distant. There was no sign whatever of war. Only horsemen everywhere, scampering excitedly, and innumerable bonfires could be seen.

Later the correspondent walked along the Governmental lines, which were not intrenched but defended with very primitive wire entanglements fixed to trees or rude palisades. An officer who was guying the correspondent assured him the reason for this was that until yesterday, when the Kerensky forces had received reinforcements, four companies of infantry had for three days faced, in terror, the whole "Savage" division, hourly expecting an attack which might prove to be a massacre.

With permission of the Chief of Staff at Tsarskoe Selo the correspondent crossed to the village of Tsarska-Slavianska, at which place and at a neighboring cotton factory a part of the tribesmen were encamped. Near the village was discovered a party of Ingushes, notorious as robbers in the days of the Roman Empire, peacefully helping a Finnish washerwoman to carry clothes to her house. There were a few officers about who were busy finding better quarters for their men. Some Ingushes were galloping about; others were asleep.

Here, mounted on tiny horses, were met a detachment of Kaberdinians, with whom, as they know Russian, the correspondent could speak. These boasted that they were the most reasonable and best educated tribesmen in the division.

At the cotton factory the correspondent also met a party of Abreks, whom even the fierce Ingushes denounce as indiciously bloodthirsty. The Abreks declared that the commander of the division, General Bagration, was at a village far to the rear, and that their commander was still loyal to General Korniloff, and preferred death to shame. The tribesmen added that the real obstacle to their surrender was that their officers were reluctant, they being devoted to General Korniloff and fearing punishment, while the rank and file was passionately devoted to them and would defend them until death.

As an instance of this a Kaberdinian escort, who accompanied their officer negotiating to Popovo, refused to leave him alone in the council chamber, insisted upon entering the room, and all the time kept their hands on the hilts of their yataghans, which they carry instead of swords. When leaving, a Tartar horseman, speaking Russian, beckoned the correspondent aside and whispered:

"You have ten reasons already why we embarked on this march against Petrograd. Here is the eleventh reason: Our officers last Thursday reminded us that there was no mosque at Kolomea, in Galicia, where we lately were stationed, whereas Petrograd five years ago started to build a magnificent mosque to the glory of Allah.

"The officers swore by the Koran and on the hilts of their sabres that General Korniloff, who himself is of Tartar blood, would reward the captors of Petrograd by forcing Bolshevikl workmen, under threat of being shot, to complete the mosque within a month after our victory."

KORNILOFF FOILED BY RUSE OF PRINTERS

Composed His Proclamations Under Duress, But Also Printed and Circulated Kerensky's.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 14.—An officer who arrived here today from General Korniloff's headquarters at Mohilev gave an authoritative account of the events there at the outbreak of the rebellion.

The officer said that on Saturday a number of infantry, "striking battalions," volunteers and picked men, splendidly disciplined and armed, who were the backbone of General Korniloff's Galician offensive last Summer, arrived at headquarters. They had been informed that they were needed to reinforce the Riga front, but the real aim was to march them against Petrograd. Korniloff reviewed them with great pomp.

That night Korniloff prepared his first proclamation to the army, ordering the printing of vast numbers of it. The Socialist compositors refused to do the General's bidding, and an officer took a detachment of Tekke Turkomans, who composed the rebel General's bodyguard, into the composing room, and, under a threat to cut down the printers, forced them to set the type and print the proclamation.

The compositors later received Premier Kerensky's proclamation, and while diligently printing that of Korniloff also printed secretly Kerensky's and circulated it everywhere.

Meanwhile the local Council of Deputies began a vigorous demonstration among the "striking battalions." The Kerensky proclamation caused dissension among the troops and a majority of them sent a demand to Korniloff that they be sent back to the front at once. On all trains passing through Mohilev the printers left copies of Kerensky's proclamation so that they might reach the soldiers at the front. As a result of the Government's counter agitation a battalion of the cavaliers of St. George seceded from the rebellion. They announced to their officer that they would die for the Provisional Government and refused orders to attack Korniloff.

Another officer says that he, with one officer from the all Moscow regiments, was summoned to Mohilev ostensibly to study "the English method of throwing bombs." When he arrived he was informed that he had been summoned for a more serious purpose.

"In Petrograd," this officer said he was told, "there has been planned a new Bolshevikl rising in which are implicated some of the ministers, and the object is to conclude a separate peace and send disbanded soldiers from house to house to massacre the Bourgeoisie. Without help from the front it is impossible to defeat the plot. General Korniloff already has sent part of the army to Petrograd, and his plan is to appoint himself temporary dictator."

This officer says that every officer received 150 rubles for expenses. The officers, he added, on Monday returned to Moscow, where they read Kerensky's proclamation and realized the situation.

GOMPERS CABLES KERENSKY.

Labor Alliance Pledges Full Support to Russian Democracy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, acting in his capacity as President of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, which recently met at Minneapolis under the indorsement of President Wilson, sent a cablegram today to Premier Kerensky of the Russian Provisional Government, greeting "the fighters for liberty in Russia as brothers in the same cause."

The message informs the Russian Premier that the new American alliance has called on the working people and the Socialists of America and the United States Government to strain every effort and resource to aid Russian democracy, and asserts that every Russian soldier "who faces unflinchingly the enemy in the field is striking a blow for the liberty of America" as well as for Russian liberty.

GERMANS PIERCE LINES NEAR VERDUN

Enter the French Trenches on a 500-Yard Front North of Caurieres Wood.

RAID AISNE POSITIONS

And Report the Expulsion of the British from a Wooded Section North of Ypres.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The French advanced line on a front of about 500 yards north of the Caurières Wood, northeast of Verdun, was entered by the Germans in an attack today. The official communication from the War Office this evening says that the fighting for possession of the trenches is still going on.

A German attack against the French positions on the Casemates Plateau, in the Aisne region, last night, was repulsed after hand-to-hand fighting.

The text of the night statement follows:

The artillery fighting was quite spirited in Champagne and in the region of the Monts.

On the right bank of the Meuse, after a violent bombardment, the Germans attacked the positions we captured recently north of the Caurières Wood. On a front of about 500 meters the enemy succeeded in entering our advanced line. The fighting continues.

The afternoon statement says:

On the front north of the River Aisne the Germans at an early hour this morning executed a sudden attack against our positions on the Casemates Plateau. The assault, which was preceded by a violent bombardment, was repulsed after hand-to-hand fighting in which the enemy suffered heavy losses.

In the Champagne, in the course of a reconnaissance, we pentrated the German trenches to the west of Navarin Farm and took some prisoners.

On both banks of the River Meuse, (Verdun region,) there was the usual artillery activity.

There was nothing to report from the rest of the front.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The British official communication issued tonight says:

There was local fighting during the day in the neighborhood of the Winnipeg Crossroads northeast of St. Julien. Our troops made good progress and have taken new prisoners.

The enemy's artillery was active today in the Lens sector. There was considerable artillery activity by both sides east of Ypres.

Thursday the weather again was very unfavorable for aerial observation. Eighty bombs were dropped by our airplanes on enemy billets, and east of Lens his troops in the open and in trenches were barraged by machine gun fire from a low altitude. There was a certain amount of air fighting under difficult conditions. Three of our machines are missing.

Germans Raid French Aisne Positions

BERLIN, Sept. 14, (via London.)—German shock troops yesterday penetrated as far as the second French line west of Guignicourt, on the Aisne front, and inflicted heavy losses on the defenders, according to the official statement issued today by the German War Office.

On the night of Sept. 12-13 the British were driven from the wooded section north of Langemarck, on the Belgian front, and a number of English prisoners were taken.

Following is the text of the communication:

Army of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—In Flanders the artillery battle, which had been violent since the afternoon between the Houthoist Wood and the Comines-Ypres Canal, increased to unusual force to conclude a separate peace and send disbanded soldiers from house to house to massacre the Bourgeoisie. Without help from the front it is impossible to defeat the plot. General Korniloff already has sent part of the army to Petrograd, and his plan is to appoint himself temporary dictator."

This officer says that every officer received 150 rubles for expenses. The officers, he added, on Monday returned to Moscow, where they read Kerensky's proclamation and realized the situation.

Army of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—To the west of Guignicourt, on the Aisne, Westphalian and Hanseatic shock troops penetrated as far as the second French line and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy in a trench engagement and returned with a number of prisoners.

In Champagne and before Verdun the artillery activity has increased to great intensity in only a few sectors.

The supplementary communication issued by the War Office this evening says:

There have been only lively artillery duels on some sectors of the northeastern Verdun front.

Australia Seeks Trade Here.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to Reuter's Limited from Melbourne states that the Australian Government has decided to appoint trade representatives in the United States and other countries to develop export trade.

PRAISE NATION'S WORK IN FOOD PRODUCTION

Speakers at Philadelphia Conference Tell of Increase in Milk and Vegetable Yields.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—The countrywide anxiety as to meeting the biggest problem of the war—conservation of agricultural and live stock resources—was described today by national experts at the World's Food Conference of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, which met in the assembly room of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

Intensive farming, the application of the latest methods in animal husbandry, and economic resourcefulness on the part of the consumer were the subjects emphasized by the speakers.

That the people of the United States in four months of war have grasped in full the meaning of conservation, production and reproduction and have thereby set a new pace of national efficiency was strikingly pointed out by the specialists in every branch of farm cultivation, animal breeding and household management.

As an instance of the development of the natural resources of the South, Gifford Pinchot, the first speaker, said that in that part of the country there was today feed for cattle in excess of the number of animals on the farms.

"We have the largest corn crop in years," said Mr. Pinchot, "despite the recent frost, which had to be reckoned with in computing the possibilities of the Winter supply. The great lesson of the war is the value of collective action, and now is the time for organization and co-operation among farmers to stimulate the raising of live stock. There is no alarming shortage of cattle in this country now, but we must provide for the future."

Mr. Pinchot, after quoting statistics of the milk industry in this country, drew attention to the fact that eight-tenths of a quart of milk was produced for every person, while, he said, in New York City, the daily allowance was only three-tenths of a quart.

"If we are to have more milk, the consumer must learn to pay for it," said W. H. Jordan, Director of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, who presided at the afternoon conference. "This is the only solution to the milk problem. In some parts of the country milk cannot be produced at the present prices. Milk is the most economical food that can be used in the family, and because of its highly nutritious qualities the consumer can well afford to pay for it. Milk is not a luxury, as it has been regarded, but the best animal food."

Asserting that bread was second only to bullets as a war essential, Charles J. Brand, Chief of the Bureau of Markets of the Department of Agriculture, today said that a relative scarcity of food supplies already existed. This shortage was created partly, he said, by unfavorable crop conditions and partly by the changing of forces of production into forces of destruction. He added, however, that the outlook for the current year was good and there need be no fear of famine so far as America's population was concerned.

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TELLS OF VICTORIES OVER U-BOATS

British Admiralty's Accounts of Eight Battles in Which Submarines Were Sunk.

SEAPLANE ONE VICTOR

In Another Combat a British Submarine Sunk Its German Antagonist.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Stories of some recent successes of British naval vessels and armed merchantmen against German submarines were made public tonight in a series of descriptions of eight encounters in which eight, and possibly nine, U-boats were accounted for. These battle pictures were selected so as to cover practically the whole ground of anti-submarine activities.

In one case there was a battle between an auxiliary cruiser and a submarine, in another an engagement between a seaplane and a submarine, then a battle between two submarines in which the British submarine captain proved himself the better man, and, finally, two stories of successes of armed merchantmen against the enemy.

First—"From one of our auxiliary naval forces a torpedo was seen approaching on the starboard beam. It jumped out of the water when a hundred yards off and struck the engine room near the waterline, making a large rent and flooding several compartments. A starboard lifeboat was blown into the air, pieces landing on the wireless aerial.

Signals Surrender, Then Runs.

"Soon after a periscope was observed just before the port beam. It turned toward the ship, but quickly disappeared as the enemy further submerged. Again it appeared and was followed this time by the conning tower. Fire was opened, and the first shot hit the base of the conning tower and removed the two periscopes. Many other hits were obtained, and the submarine quickly assumed a list to port and several men came out of the hatch.

"The U-boat wallowed along for a space with the stern almost submerged and oil squirting from its side, and the crew came on deck and waved their hands. At this sign of surrender 'Cease fire' was ordered, whereupon the enemy started to make off at a fair speed, hoping to disappear in the mist. Fire again was opened, a loud explosion took place forward, and, falling over on his side, the enemy sank, the last thing seen being his sharp bow, end up, slowly disappearing beneath the water. Two survivors were picked up. Our ship made for harbor."

British Submarine Sinks a U-Boat.

Second—"One of our small craft sighted an enemy submarine at a distance of 10,000 yards. She maintained her course, and five minutes later the enemy stopped and then proceeded toward her. Suddenly he submerged and shortly after a periscope appeared close on the starboard bow for a few seconds and then disappeared. The helm was ported, and when over the place where the periscope was seen an explosive charge was dropped.

"The ship circled round and dropped another charge. The explosion of this charge was followed after two or three seconds by another much more violent explosion, which shook the vessel from stem to stern. The water became black over a large area, and a considerable quantity of thick oil and flotsam came to the surface.

Third—"One of our submarines sighted an enemy submarine on the starboard bow and so dived, but after seeing him through a periscope for a few minutes lost sight of him. Our boat came to the surface again, and three hours later saw the enemy on the starboard beam two or three miles away.

"Our boat dived to attack, but the enemy altered his course and again was lost to view. His apparent objective being conjectured, our course was altered in the hope of cutting him off, and eventually he again was detected on the port bow, steering as surmised. Our course was altered as necessary, and when a favorable position was obtained a torpedo was fired. A splash was observed close to his stern, and a few seconds later the enemy was seen with his stern out of water, smoke hanging around it and the conning-tower half-submerged. A minute or two later he disappeared."

Fourth—"A seaplane proceeded to attack an enemy submarine, which she observed manoeuvering into position to fire a torpedo at a passing merchant ship. Before the seaplane arrived over the submarine the latter submerged, but three bombs were dropped on the position where he disappeared. Five minutes later a large upheaval was noticed where the bomb was dropped. This could best be compared to a huge bubble rising some distance above the level of the sea, and distinctly visible for a minute or more. There was no further sign of the submarine."

Fifth—"A patrol noticed a wake with a considerable amount of foam traveling parallel with her course a short distance away. She crossed the wake and dropped an explosive charge over it. Almost immediately a second charge was dropped, and after it had exploded another explosion took place. Oil and bubbles came to the surface, and on this spot a further charge was exploded.

"Two more patrol craft arrived on the scene and discharged charges. Oil which was still rising after an interval of twelve hours was heavy brown in color and had a smell like petrol."

Sixth—"One of our naval forces, hearing gunfire, steered for the position, and soon sighted an enemy submarine on her bow. Fire was opened, and a hit was obtained. A large explosion resulted, but its effects quickly disappeared, to reveal no sign of the enemy. The whole hull and conning tower were distinctly visible before."

Merchant Ship "Gets" a Submarine.

Seventh—"Two submarines attacked a defensively-armed merchant vessel. The first submarine fired a torpedo at close range, which missed, and the ship sank her by gunfire. The second submarine then attacked the ship by gunfire, but was damaged and driven off."

Eighth—"A defensively-armed merchant vessel encountered a submarine, which endeavored to attack at close range. The ship opened fire, hitting the submarine twice and causing it to disappear vertically. The sea appeared to boil for a considerable time after."

110 WERE SAVED FROM THE MINNEHAHA

Line Officials Get Meagre Facts of Sinking—Previous Messages Apparently Held Up.

Formal announcement of the sinking of the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha was made yesterday at the offices of the International Mercantile Marine, 9 Broadway, confirming the news of the sinking as first published in THE NEW YORK TIMES Thursday morning. This cablegram received from the Atlantic Transport offices in London was made public:

From steamship Minnehaha 110 men were saved, 43 are reported missing. Among those missing are Chief Officer Albany, second in command; Purser C. A. Wells; Surgeon Dr. J. F. Barrett, three other officers and three engineers.

It was also announced that private cables received here stated that Mr. Pierce, the Second Officer, was saved.

International Mercantile Marine officers have no information as to the details of the sinking. The wording of the cablegram seems to indicate that previous messages telling of the loss were not allowed to pass.

The information reaching THE TIMES Wednesday night had it that the Minnehaha was sunk by a submarine off the coast of Ireland Friday. It was also reported that two other ships had been sunk by the U-boats at the same time.

The Minnehaha, which left New York more than five weeks ago, carried 16,000 tons of munitions and supplies. She had delivered her cargo and was on her way back when attacked.

The sinking of the Minnehaha puts the Atlantic Transport Line out of business between England and New York for the present. At the beginning of the war the line had four passenger liners coming into New York, the Minnehaha, Minneapolis, Minnewaska, and Minnetonka. The Minneapolis was sunk off Malta in 1915, and the Minnewaska off Crete in 1916. The Minnetonka is now in the Mediterranean.

"SAVAGE" DIVISION PEACEABLY DISPOSED

Men Follow Officers From Pure Devotion — Dream of a Mosque in Petrograd.

VILLAGE OF POPOVO, near Tsarskoe Selo, Russia, Thursday, Sept. 13.—Having obtained the only permit issued by the Chief of the Petrograd district staff to a correspondent since the beginning of General Korniloff's revolt, The Associated Press early this morning arrived at this village, which is the headquarters of the staff of a rifle regiment of the guard which, with two other rifle regiments, is engaged in holding the front opposite the famous "Savage" division. The situation here is as follows:

Although all danger of an armed struggle is now excluded, the "Savage" division still is not agreed to surrender on the terms granted by the Provisional Government last night, but it has formally pledged itself not to attack the Kerensky forces. With its artillery and machine-gun detachments the division, which is composed of tribesmen from

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They are protected from public gaze at *all* times, which is a feature not even found in many fine private residences. "Carlton Mansions" means "the utmost in exclusiveness," as well as "the utmost in service." Floor plans and details available at the offices of the Associated Agents.

10-17

DISCORD MENACES PAINLEVE CABINET

Distrusted by Unified Socialists as Lacking New Energy for the War.

FACES CLASH IN CHAMBER

Ribot's Retention Intensifies Opposition—Press Condemns Attitude of Socialists.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The new Cabinet of Premier Painlevé starts without definite assurances of support from the Unified Socialists, an important group in the Chamber, who distrust it on the ground that it appears to lack fresh energy for carrying on the war. They are unrepresented in its membership, which includes seven Radical Republicans, two of the Republican Union of the Senate, one Republican of the Left, three of the Radical Left, three Socialist Radicals, and one Socialist Republican.

The rôle played by the Unified Socialists throughout the crisis is generally condemned by the press, which compares it to that of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates in Russia. This group especially opposed the retention of ex-Premier Ribot as Minister of Foreign Affairs. René Viviani and Albert Thomas of the late Cabinet are dropped.

The portfolios are now held as follows:

Premier and Minister of War—PAUL PAINLEVE.
Foreign Affairs—ALEXANDER RIBOT.
Justice—RAOUL PERET.
Interior—JULES STEEG.
Marine—CHARLES CHAUMET.
Munitions—LOUIS LOUCHEUR.
Finance—LOUIS LUCIEN KLOTZ.
Colonies—RENE BESNARD.
Transports—ALBERT CLAVEILLE.
Education—DANIEL VINCENT.
Labor—ANDRE RENARD.
Commerce—ETIENNE CLEMENTEL.
Agriculture—FERNAND DAVID.
Provisions—MAURICE LONG.
Minister for Mission Abroad—FRANKLIN BOUILLON.

Four Ministers of State who are also members of the War Council are Louis Barthou, Leon Bourgeois, Paul Doumer, and Jean Dupuy.

Following are the Under Secretaries: Medical Services, Dustin Godart; Aviation, Jacques L. Dumesnil; General Administration, M. Mourier; Military Justice and Pensions, Pierre Masse; Munitions, J. L. Breton; Interior, (in charge o. inventions,) Victor Peytral; Finance, Paul Pouercly; Commerce, Paul Morel; Merchant Marine and Transports, M. Demonzie; Blockade, Albert Metin; Fine Arts, Albert Dalimier.

Thomas Charges Lack of Vigor.

M. Thomas, in a statement to the Journal today, said that his refusal to collaborate with either former Premier Ribot or with Professor Painlevé in forming a Cabinet was not because of personalities involved but because of the question of the Government program, and especially of the will to carry it out. Neither he nor his party, said M. Thomas, had ever placed a veto on any particular person.

What he criticised and what led to his withdrawal, notwithstanding many points in common with both the present and the former Premiers, he said, was the general composition of the Cabinet and the lack of a program for reorganization, as well as the formation of a War Committee which lacked youth, vigor, and power. This attitude, he said, represented not merely his personal views but also those of his party.

M. Thomas added that he did not see how the action of the Unified Socialists in taking the stand they did and declining to participate in the formation of a Ministry could be said to have impaired the national unity. He believed they had done more for such unity by frankly and freely raising the question of the composition of the Government than by maintaining in the Cabinet a factitious unity on ill-defined bases.

The first duty toward the nation, M. Thomas considered, was to make it realize its true situation, and the first condition for a fruitful unity was that it be not born of renunciation and blindness. The country wanted energetic and resolute leaders. Whatever might be the individual values of the men forming the new Cabinet, he and his friends feared that as a whole it did not give the country the necessary impression of freshened energy and the decision to neglect nothing to prosecute the war successfully, and after the war to promote lasting peace.

In any case, M. Thomas said, the Unified Socialists would aid the Cabinet in its task of national defense, and he even was willing to go further and maintain that the national union had gained strength from the crisis. He considered that his party should affirm more clearly than ever its complete agreement with the rest of the nation to bend all forces toward victory.

Bouillon Heads New Ministry.

The Cabinet contains a new Ministry, at first called the Ministry of Propaganda, but later changed to Ministry of Missions Abroad. Owing to the absence of Franklin Bouillon, who will fill it, the new post is not listed with the others in the official journal.

The Ministers include five Senators and eleven Deputies. The Under Secretaries are all members of the Chamber of Deputies. Sixteen of the new Cabinet members have been Ministers or Under Secretaries in previous Cabinets, and there are three former Premiers.

In completing the Cabinet a new obstacle arose at the last moment, when thirty members belonging to the Socialist-Radical group, which numbers 170, being the largest in the Chamber of Deputies, sent a delegation to Professor Painlevé to inform him that they opposed the creation of the four so-called Ministries of State, and to claim the Ministry of the Interior or Justice for the group's President, Louis Renault, instead of the Ministry of State, which had been offered to him. Eliminating Ministries of State would have meant the dropping of Louis Barthou, to whom there has been much opposition since he introduced three years ago the Military Service bill. The group's protest was transmitted to Renault, Daniel Vincent, Rene Besnard, Andre Renard, and Maurice Long while they were present at a preliminary meeting of the new Cabinet.

On Thursday the Cabinet suspended its sittings to allow Renault and other Socialist-Radicals to go to the Chamber of Deputies to meet their partisans. Renault alone submitted to the group's resolution. The other members of the party named for Cabinet positions declared that having pledged their word to Professor Painlevé they were unable to withdraw. They returned to the preliminary Cabinet meeting, thus allowing Painlevé to complete his combination.

SEIZED NAILS FOR SWEDEN.

Their Heads Contained Lead and Aroused Suspicion of Authorities.

The accidental smashing of several cases containing nails by an unmanageable auto truck on a pier at the foot of Pioneer Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, aroused enough suspicions to cause the summoning of Federal authorities and the seizure of 300 cases consigned to Sweden.

The nails, which were scattered over the pier, had heads of lead, and many of them broke off so easily that it was thought it was a plot to ship lead into Germany, where it is much needed. Assistant District Attorney Reer said he could give no information about the seizure.

AGAIN BOMB GERMAN BASES.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—British naval airplanes made another raid on the night of Wednesday and Thursday on German military establishments in Belgium. An official statement issued by the British Admiralty today says:

A bombing raid was carried out during the night of Sept. 12-13 by the Royal Naval Air Service on military objectives at the Ghistelles airdrome and the Thourout airdrome. A large quantity of bombs was dropped. All our machines returned safely.

TAXES TO BE HIGHER, CONGRESS IS TOLD

Continued from Page 1.

tion bills are $1,077,000,000. Of this sum $510,000,000 is for military establishments and may be credited to the war situation. In addition, the previous Emergency Deficiency act of June 15 carried $3,281,000,000. The Bond bill carried $4,769,000,000. The bill for aviation in the War Department carried $640,000,000; the Food Survey bill, $11,000,000; the Food Control bill, $162,500,000; the War Risk Insurance bill, $45,150,000. The expenses in the first Bond act was $7,063,000.

"It is estimated the Soldiers' Insurance bill will cost this year $176,000,000; the Trading with the Enemy bill, now pending, $450,000; the expenses of the pending bond issue, $17,000,000. We have provided for $7,000,000,000 to be loaned to our allies, and the estimated interest on the public debt for the current year will be about $200,000,000.

"This makes a contemplated expenditure of $18,208,228,085, without reference to any unforeseen emergencies.

"The estimated receipts from ordinary sources are $1,333,000,000 for the current year. It is estimated that the Revenue bill as it passed the Senate will provide $2,400,000,000. The postal revenue will amount to about $334,000,000. So the total estimated revenue will be about $4,067,000,000.

"Our bond issue aggregates $11,538,945,460, or a total anticipated receipts from loans and revenue of $15,605,945,460, or approximately $2,000,000,000 less than we proposed to spend. It would be well to bear this in mind, that we must raise at least $2,000,000,000 without anticipating any other necessities.

Expenses of Other Nations.

Representative Fitzgerald then discussed war expenses in the allied countries.

"Great Britain has expended up to Aug. 1 of this year $21,385,000,000, including $4,500,000,000 advanced to her allies in Europe. That makes Great Britain's war expenses $17,750,000,000. In addition, there has been expended out of the advances made by India and the overseas dominions approximately $750,000,000, so that the total expenditures of Great Britain in the three years in which it has been engaged in the war is $18,500,000,000.

"The estimated expenditures of France for the three years are $15,827,000,000; Italy's expenditures are estimated at $3,120,000,000, and Russia's $10,000,000,000. So the total expenditures of the Allies aggregates $51,947,400,000.

"Germany, including the advances made to Turkey and Bulgaria, has expended $21,300,000,000, and Austria-Hungary has expended $12,800,000,000, a total of $34,100,000,000.

"The total expenditures by the nations engaged in war since it began three years ago is approximately $90,000,000,000, and the United States is proposing the first year to expend about 13 per cent. as much as all the nations have expended in three years.

"I present these figures to the House at this time to awaken members to the task that confronts the American people and create a sentiment that will make it impossible to put a further burden upon the public treasury for any purpose not absolutely essential. The committee, with this in mind, eliminated everything from the estimates not of imperative necessity.

"The present situation emphasizes the fact more than any other situation in any period of history that all of the Government's appropriations should be under the control of one committee. I do not say it should be under the Appropriations Committee, as it now exists, but under one committee, so that in the coming years one committee will hear and determine the relative importance of matters, and not put a burden on the people by a lack of information that must always exist when eight or nine committees fra e the appropriations as they have in the past."

Big Guns Going to France.

Mr. Fitzgerald then took up some details of appropriations. Speaking of ordnance, he said that many of the coast defense guns were being shipped to France in order to get big cannon there in a hurry.

Several questions were asked about the Council of National Defense and the War Industries Board. Representative Fitzgerald said the Appropriations Committee had taken pains to examine these boards carefully. He added:

"They have been subjected to a great deal of criticism, which was unjust, but despite this these men have done their work in a manner entitling them to the commendation rather than the condemnation of the country at large."

LA FOLLETTE BLOCKS BOND ISSUE VOTE

Offers Amendments and Insists They Be Laid Over Because No Quorum Is Present.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Just as the Senate was about to vote late today upon the $11,538,945,460 bond bill Senator La Follette of Wisconsin offered a dozen amendments and insisted that they be laid over until tomorrow in the absence of a quorum. All day the Senate proceeded with a scant baker's dozen of Senators in the Chamber and tonight telegrams were sent to Senators absent from the capital urging them to return so that the bill may be passed at once.

One of La Follette's amendments provides that the $7,538,945,460 of convertible 4 per cent. bonds included in the measure shall be of denominations of $20 or some multiple. Another amendment would give authority to the Government to redeem the bonds after five years and make them payable in twenty years. No time limit is fixed in the bill. Still another amendment provides for interest not exceeding 4 per cent. upon the $4,000,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness and war savings certificates authorized in the measure. The bill leaves the per cent. to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

During the debate Senator Brady offered an amendment to set apart a fourth of 1 per cent. of the aggregate bond issue to be expended in newspaper advertising. This was defeated after a speech in opposition by Senator Pomerene, who did not favor giving even the discretionary power provided in the bill, to the Secretary of the Treasury to use newspaper advertising if he deemed it advisable.

The expenditure on newspaper advertising proposed by Senator Brady would mean an outlay of $5,900,000.

Senator Smoot offered figures submitted to the Finance Committee by Secretary McAdoo showing that the cost of floating the Liberty Loan was $2,447,000, made up of $1,006,000 for physical preparatory work; $1,112,000 paid reserve banks for telegrams, extra help, etc.; $190,000 for insurance of the bonds, and $140,000 for publicity work, including making of buttons and printing posters.

Senator Smoot presented a statement of bond issues and revenues for the fiscal year as submitted to the Finance Committee by Secretary McAdoo. It showed that of the estimated expenditures for the year of $11,782,370,029 there would be, after the $11,538,945,460 bond bill was passed, still $3,567,370,029 to be appropriated. The aggregate does not include contemplated loans of $5,000,000,000 or more to the Allies before the year ends.

The Senate adopted an amendment offered by Senator Stone reducing the amount available to prepare and issue the $11,538,945,460 bond issue from one-tenth of 1 per cent. of the aggregate issue to one-twentieth of 1 per cent. This will provide $5,769,472.

GARFIELD TO CHECK EXPORTS TO CANADA

Asks for Individual Licensing cause of Recent Heavy Coal Shipments.

TAKING NORTHWEST SUPPLY

New Ruling for Shipments of Wheat and Other Foodstuffs Made After Consulting Canadian Controller.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The Exports Administrative Board, co-operating with the Canadian Food Controller, announced today that at the request of the United States Food Administrator all exports of wheat, wheat flour, butter, and sugar to Canada and Newfoundland will require an individual license for each shipment instead of being allowed to proceed as heretofore under the special license issued through the customs service, which permitted these articles to go to Canada in unlimited quantities.

The purpose of the order, it was explained, is to provide means of closer co-operation between the American and Canadian food administrators and to put the United States in position to conserve its supplies if shortages appear likely. For the present, it is understood, there is no intention to restrict food shipments to Canada to any marked extent. It may be necessary later on, however, to regulate exports somewhat.

Shipments now in transit are excepted in the order, which also makes provision for small shipments by producers and dealers living close to the border. Any exporters who attempt to take advantage of the small-lot exceptions by shipping in broken lots will have their goods held.

Shipments of food in the amounts that may go to Canada without license will be permitted to go forward to Mexico under the same terms, the Exports Board announced tonight. Coward Points have come to the Board that weekly market purchases have been held up on the Mexican border by zealous collectors when no export license could be shown by the purchaser.

Continued export of coal to Canada in large amounts through great lakes ports, at the expense of the Northwestern States, will be checked immediately by the fuel administration. Dr. H. A. Garfield, the fuel administrator, today requested the Exports Administrative Board to permit no more coal to be shipped from the country except under license restrictions, and asked that no licenses be granted unless they are approved by the fuel administration.

Coal has been moving toward lake ports in large quantities for some weeks under an order issued by Robert S. Lovett, the Government's director of priority of transportation, directing that fuel shipments be given preference over other freight. The purpose of the order was to supply the Northwest with an abundance of coal before the Winter season closes shipping on the lakes.

Complaints coming to Dr. Garfield that much of the coal going to the lakes was not reaching the Northwestern States prompted an investigation which revealed that a great part of it was reaching Canada. In the period between Aug. 24 and Sept. 8, it was found out of a total of 1,755,812 tons of coal that reached lake ports, 530,973, tons went into Canada. This is far in excess of the proportion of Canadian shipments by lake boats in normal times.

The coal situation in the United States may force a curtailment of exports to other countries besides Canada. At present the Government is considering seriously cutting off coal that is going to German-owned public utility concerns in South America. If shipments to these concerns are stopped, it is declared, the South American Governments will be forced to take over the utilities, which would put an end in large measure to the expenditure of their profits for propaganda.

WOMAN MAYOR HERE ON FOOD STUDY TOUR

Mrs. George Quintaro Horwitz, around whom so much interest has been centred recently because of her election as Mayor of Moorhaven, Fla., arrived in New York yesterday after a trip to Boston and other cities, where she has been studying food conservation and home defense. Serving as Mayor of a town of 500 or 600 inhabitants is just one of the activities of Mrs. Horwitz, for with this office go the duties of Judge of a district of 2,500 people, and in addition she is a member of Governor Catts's staff with a rank of Major, head of the Food Commission in her State and also of the State Committee on National Defense.

Then during her spare moments from official work, Mrs. Horwitz oversees her 5,000-acre farm. In fact, that latter is her chief interest, for it was this that took her to Florida more than a year ago, when, after the death of her husband, she decided to make her own living by the land she had there.

"As soon as I return home I shall begin organizing a home defense league. I find this branch has developed wonderfully in the cities I have visited, and the soldierly bearing of the men everywhere was very noticeable and wonderful to see."

SHIFT BLAME FOR FAILURE TO INDICT

Continued from Page 1.

by the City Magistrates under a provision of the Greater New York Charter empowering them to dispose of such offenders in a summary way on a charge of disorderly conduct. I said that if such cases were presented to a petit jury through the Grand Jury the result would be acquittals. It would be impossible to get many convictions in this way."

The District Attorney said that both he and Mr. Minton were interviewing witnesses and obtaining evidence which would be presented to the Grand Jury as soon as it was in the proper shape.

Police Cases "Cleaned Up."

Acting Police Commissioner Leon G. Godley said last night that so far as the police were concerned with seditious speakers they had "cleaned up" all their cases. He said that all the persons arrested by the police had been placed before the Magistrates and their cases disposed of, and that there was no evidence which the police should have placed before the Grand Jury.

Commissioner Godley at the time when the Friends of Irish Freedom meetings were going on, ordered the greatest of them, at Broadway and Thirty-fifth Street, broken up, on the ground that it was obstructing traffic, and issued the next day a statement that such meetings blocking traffic would not be tolerated.

"The police have attended to all their cases," he said. "We made a number of arrests for seditious speaking, but the persons were all arraigned before Magistrates and the record has been cleared. There was nothing we were called upon to present to the Grand Jury."

Chief Magistrate William McAdoo said last night that the Magistrates, who had been especially quick to act against the seditious soap-box orators, resented any criticism, implied or direct, of that sort. As for the presentation to the Grand Jury of evidence, he said that such activity was not a part of the work of the Magistrates.

"The Magistrates have done their duty quickly and firmly in all these seditious speaking cases," he said. "Our stand is well known, we made a public declaration of it. The criticism that has come from the Criminal Courts Building about some of the Magistrates perhaps being too lax or in some way responsible for such crimes, is poor taste on the part of some one. Several of the Magistrates have asked me to say for them that it is most untrue that they have been lax in these cases. I know that is not true.

"As for the presentation of evidence to the Grand Jury, I know nothing about that. I don't know what was presented to them. That is the District Attorney's task. I presume he presented what he thought ought to be presented. I heard that I was to be called before the Grand Jury, but when I called up the District Attorney's office I was told that was not correct. The Magistrates will continue to deal firmly with all cases of seditious speaking that come before them."

Moffett Blames Minton.

Cleveland Moffett, Chairman of the Vigilantes of the American Defense Society, wished to present to the Grand Jury certain evidence he had collected as to seditious speaking in New York City. He blamed his failure to do so on Mr. Minton. In a statement he issued, following a trip to the Criminal Courts Building, Mr. Moffett said on Thursday:

"Several days ago I was summoned to appear before the Grand Jury and made an appointment to do so yesterday. I was courteously received by Assistant District Attorney Minton, who informed me that the Grand Jury had repeatedly expressed a desire to hear any statements I might make with regard to my experience with seditious street-corner speakers. Mr. Minton said, however, that there had been too much publicity connected with this matter of seditious street speaking, and that it seemed desirable to the District Attorney's office that I should not go before the Grand Jury, as my appearance there would only add to the publicity.

"Mr. Minton went on to say that this talk in the newspapers about seditious street meetings was calculated to give the impression abroad that there was disloyalty in this country, whereas he regarded these meetings as of minor importance."

It was Mr. Moffett's action in trying to break up a meeting of the Friends of Irish Freedom that led to his arrest and a subsequent campaign which has resulted in a suspension of the anti-British meetings.

No Evidence, Says Konta.

Judge McIntyre and Foreman Konta were found together last night by a reporter for THE TIMES at the Manhattan Club, where they dined. Both are members of the club. Mr. Konta did not understand that anything that had transpired in the court yesterday constituted a criticism of what the Grand Jury had not or had done. He repeated what he said in his statement in court, that nothing definite enough had been presented to the Grand Jury upon which to find an indictment, and said that when it was, action would follow. Asked whom he would blame that no such evidence had been presented to the Grand Jury, he said that it was not for him while foreman of the Grand Jury to criticise any of the authorities, but he hinted he believed it would be quite easy for the Police Department to gather any evidence that was to be gathered.

"They say that these crimes have been committed on the streets of New York," he said, "but no concrete evidence had been presented to us on that point. I trust it will be if it exists."

He added that no criticism had been intended, but the fact remains that no single case had come before the Grand Jury for consideration nor had indictment of any one been asked.

Judge McIntyre was asked whether his statement from the bench could be construed as a criticism of any branch of the Government. He said emphatically that he had not meant to criticise anybody. He said that the Grand Jury had come in some time ago and asked to be recharged. They wanted to know more about the definition of free speech and to have defined to them the meaning of "unlawful assemblage." He stated that he knew the case was one of importance to the people and that he had examined the law, and as a consequence of which he made his additional charge to the jury yesterday. He said that he had addressed the members of the jury not in the language of the Penal Code, but in the language of the Court of Appeals.

"The Foreman said the members were confused inasmuch as they had not got a complete case," he said, "and they did not know whether to blame the Magistrates, the District Attorney, or the police. I stated the Magistrates held judicial offices, and it was not part of their office to procure evidence. The District Attorney was not required to procure evidence, but to prosecute. The duty of gathering evidence belongs to the peace officers, and by that I mean the Police Department."

"Did any one at any time ever tell you that there was a question as to the loyalty of a member of the present Grand Jury?" Judge McIntyre was asked.

At first he said "No," but after a moment's thought replied: "Let me see, I think some one at some time did tell me that a member of the Grand Jury was not true or loyal, something like that."

"Judge McIntyre, do you believe that Judge Swann is responsible for the failure of the presentation of proper evidence for indictment?"

"I do not," he replied. "Judge Swann has done all that is possible and I know that were indictments found Judge Swann would be diligent in prosecution."

As for the rôle of the police in the matter, Judge McIntyre thought that an initial mistake was made by the policemen at the scene not taking sufficient notes of what transpired.

"The difficulty seems to be," he said, "that the police do not recognize the importance of jotting down just what is said. I suggest establishing the identity of each speaker, finding out their place of birth, their place of business, their residence, and their relation to public affairs."

It was learned also that a Federal agent had gone to District Attorney Swann since the present Grand Jury investigation began and cautioned him that a member of the Grand Jury was not properly the man to aid in the investigation of alleged sedition because that man had been under investigation in connection with certain violations of neutrality.

Want Broad Federal Law.

The Federal Grand Jury yesterday submitted to Judge Sheppard a preamble and resolution which it had adopted at the close of an exhaustive inquiry into complaints laid before it in reference to the alleged seditious character of a certain type of soap-box oratory. The presentment was prepared by Foreman Albert J. Weber.

It requests United States Attorney Caffey to co-operate with the Department of Justice at Washington in having drawn and enacted into law, a measure making it a crime for any persons to utter any "seditious, treasonable, and disloyal statements." There is at present no statute which provides punishment for such offenses.

The preamble and resolutions reads:

"Whereas, It has come to the official attention and observation of the Grand Jurors, United States of America, for the Southern District of New York, that a certain hostile and antagonistic course of conduct is being pursued by divers persons on the public squares and highways in the City and County of New York, within the jurisdiction of the Southern District of New York; and

"Whereas, This course of conduct, so pursued by these divers persons who, under the guise of Constitutional free speech, address public assemblages, uttering seditious and treasonable statements and contemptuously attacking with violent abuse the National Government, the President of the United States, official proclamations, policies, and the operation of the war against the Imperial German Government, and the denouncing of the Allies, and generally seeking to cause disobedience of law; and

"Whereas, the present United States Criminal Code and Revised Statutes not being broad and specific enough to cover all such utterances as referred to herein,

"Now, therefore, Be it Resolved, That the Grand Jurors of the United States of America for the Southern District of New York, now in session, after careful and mature consideration and due deliberation, have this day come to the conclusion by a unanimous vote of its body, a full quorum being present, mindful of its duties and powers, do hereby request the co-operation of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, in taking up with the United States Department of Justice, the subject matter, so as to cause a bill to be prepared for submission to Congress, seeking the immediate enactment of broad and suitable statutes that will hereafter make it a crime for all such persons found guilty of uttering seditious, treasonable, and disloyal statements calculated to cause disobedience of law; and,

"Be it Further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be filed with the Honorable Court for the records of the Court, and a copy likewise be transmitted to the Attorney General and the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York."

DEMAND ON BERLIN BY SWEDEN HINTED

Continued from Page 1.

mands immediate removal of all officials that have any responsibility in the affair. The Liberal organ, Handels Tidning, declares, for instance, that "it is quite clear that our policy can no longer be left in the hands which have shown themselves so incompetent. It is however, not only our Minister in Buenos Aires who is compromised unfortunately. The same applies to our Foreign Office. The official in that department who had this matter in hand no doubt acted in good faith, as did our Minister at Buenos Aires, but they have shown a lack of judgment which demonstrates that they are not fit to take care of our interests."

The paper adds that those responsible must be sought out and "deprived of any further opportunity of compromising our country."

BERLIN CALLS VON LUXBURG.

Asks Him to Come Home and Report "in Person."

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 14. — Dr. von Kühlmann, the German Foreign Minister, has requested the Argentine Legation at Berlin to communicate telegraphically a request to Count von Luxburg, the German Minister in Argentina, to come to Berlin in order personally to report, according to advices received here from Berlin. The Argentine Government also has been asked to procure a safe passage for Count von Luxburg.

Count von Luxburg's passports already have been handed him by the Argentine Government.

ARGENTINA IS IMPATIENT.

Some Deputies Want to Have an Ultimatum Sent to Berlin.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 14.—The Argentine Foreign Minister announced tonight that no reply had yet been received from Berlin concerning the expulsion of Count Luxburg, the German Minister. Count Luxburg, he added, had given no intimation as to when he would leave Argentina. The public and the press are becoming restless over the silence of Berlin concerning the Swedish disclosures.

The Chamber of Deputies has requested President Irigoyen to give it all the facts concerning the issuance of passports to Count Luxburg. In a debate in the Chamber on the Luxburg affair some speakers contended that Argentina should send a forty-eight-hour ultimatum to Berlin. Other speakers criticised severely the courtesy of the President toward the expelled Minister, especially in the assignment of a military aid.

WASHINGTON DROPS INCIDENT.

Takes No Further Action, but May Make More Disclosures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—No representations will be made by the State Department to either Mexico or Sweden in connection with the latest disclosure of collusion between German and Swedish diplomatic officers to furnish unneutral information to Berlin under the cover of the Swedish diplomatic telegraph code. However, indications were not lacking today that more disclosures were likely.

The action of the State Department yesterday in making public the text of a letter from Herr von Beckhardt, the German Minister in Mexico, to the then German Chancellor, von Bethmann Hollweg, in which Folke Cronholm, then Swedish Chargé d'Affaires at Mexico City, was recommended for a German decoration for having obtained and sent "information from a hostile camp," is the only step that will be taken by the department. It was made clear at the department today that the object in publishing the evidence of collusion was to show the world the character of German intrigue and there was no intention to create a diplomatic incident.

The American legation at the Hague cabled the State Department today that the text of the unneutral messages sent from Buenos Aires by Count Luxburg, the German Chargé d'Affaires therethrough the Swedish Minister at that place, had not been published in Germany.

The State Department knows but will not disclose the nature of the representations made to the Swedish Government by Great Britain concerning the Luxburg affair. Opinion here is that England has demanded guarantees against future misuse of the British cables by Swedish diplomatic officers acting for German agents. Secretary Lansing today declined to tell what had taken place between the Swedish Minister for Foreign Affairs and Ira Nelson Morris, the American Minister at Stockholm, in their conversation on Wednesday.

In unofficial quarters the belief prevails here that exchanges are now in progress between the German and Swedish Governments with a view on Sweden's part to induce Germany to assume all responsibility for the violation of diplomatic privilege and international law.

INTEREST KEEN IN LONDON.

More Disclosures of German Duplicity Are Looked For.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 14. — Today's further disclosures from Washington of German usage of a Swedish representative in Mexico lead to an expectation that the series of disclosures is not yet complete. The von Eckhardt story whets the appetite for more. Comment on the affair embraces references to Cronholm's late-at-night activities. The Daily Chronicle says:

"Von Eckhardt was in Mexico nominally as intermediary between the German and Mexican Governments, but, apart from the Zimmermann plan for getting Mexico to attack the United States, there cannot have been much urgent business between them during recent years, certainly nothing in which time pressed so much that it was worth while frequently to send a messenger of such high rank to a cable office quite late at night.

"What, then, were these urgent messages about? Obviously about information obtained for the German Admiralty, information to assist the activities of a raiding cruiser or submarines, and the strong presumption is, till the contrary is proved, that Germany's knowledge of movements of American transports was obtained through the Swedish medium.

"The Swedish Minister in Mexico may or may not have been aware of what any particular message contained, but it is absurd to suppose him ignorant of the general object and purport of all this urgent telegraphing. It would be interesting to know how many other Swedish diplomats in neutral capitals have been recommended to the German Chancellor for the Order of the Crown of the Second Class.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 15. — The Daily Mail, in an editorial commenting on the conduct of the Swedish Government, which, "instead of punishing the people responsible for acts of treachery, is complaining of the United States' discovery of them," says:

"The right of using our cables for cipher messages should promptly be withdrawn from a Government which has so disgracefully abused it."

The Daily Mail advocates a commercial boycott of Germany by the Allies for a decade, with an added year for every month the war continues after September. It also suggests the debarring of German shipping from the use of the Suez Canal and British ports as a penalty for submarine murders.

THINKS SWEDEN BROKE WORD.

Lord Robert Cecil Suggests She Never Complied with Assurances.

LONDON, Sept. 14. — Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, in his weekly talk with The Associated Press today, discussed the Swedish revelations, indicating that the statement issued by the Swedish Foreign Office was not satisfactory to the British Government.

"Sweden's explanation," he said, "seems to imply that not only have they never complied with the assurances given us in the early days of the war, but also that they never intended to comply with them. That is a rather astonishing situation. But aside from this, there is another point which they do not seem to have got clear in their minds yet, namely, that it was a quite improper proceeding to send code telegrams of a belligerent government at all. That, to put it mildly, was the real impropriety.

"The German comment on the incident is chiefly interesting as throwing light on the unchanged mentality of the German ruling classes. German editors see nothing astonishing or improper in the suggestion to sink 'without trace.' The German ruling classes cannot get out of their minds their theory that might is right. If there is any obscure military advantage to be gained by sinking 'without trace,' no other consideration enters their mind."

ASSAIL AMERICA'S ACTION.

Berlin Papers Still Fail to Publish von Luxburg's Messages.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 14.—The Berlin press contains a great deal of comment regarding the Swedish sensation or, to be quite exact, comment on the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung's statement on the affair. That statement avoided reference to Count von Luxburg's suggestion that Argentine ships should be sunk so that no trace remained and confined itself to the part played by Sweden.

The German press, as seen by the papers which have arrived here, are still awaiting the censor's pleasure as to the contents of the published dispatches, so the press can only follow the Allgemeine Zeitung's cue and its judgment on von Luxburg's action has yet to come.

The Berliner Tageblatt and other journals express surprise at the fact that the contents of the telegrams are being held back. Some of the provincial journals at least must have more information than the others, for there was some reference to and condemnation of von Luxburg's barbarous advice. Meantime, the Berlin press proceeds to comment generally on the lines that the transmission of dispatches by such means was legitimate, that Sweden had done nothing wrong, and that publication of the seized communications was designed to bring pressure to bear on yet two more neutrals, Argentina and Sweden.

The Berliner Tageblatt terms the publication an arrow directed at the Swedish Government and an effort to influence the Swedish elections, in which one question is a new orientation of the country's foreign policy. The paper goes on to refer to America's demand for positive assurances that goods from America to Sweden won't go to Germany and calls that an official denial of trust in neutral power which America has not yet shown to any other neutral country. The United States Government, the journal concludes, acts toward Germany and neutrals on the principle that much dropping wears away a stone. The Vorwarts comments on much the same lines and pretends to be astonished that the United States should have recourse to such methods.

The Vossische Zeitung regards America's action as another step toward complete isolation of the Central Empires, and talks of the audacity and unscrupulous methods of the American Government which adopted the English plan of interfering with the domestic affairs of another country in order to influence its foreign policy.

The paper also argues that the German Government cannot be held responsible for an expression of opinion by a German diplomatic representative, and holds that Luxberg's dispatches were merely part of a discussion which brought about a friendly settlement of differences between two countries regarding the treatment of Argentine ships. It adds the allegation that the United States sent in a similar manner and even across Sweden telegrams which were held up in Germany.

NORWAY HOPES FOR REFORM.

Wants Sweden to Facilitate Scandinavian Co-operation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Sept. 14, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Summing up the discussion of the last few days on the Luxburg affair, the Morgenbladet, while acknowledging generally the services of Sweden in furthering Scandinavian co-operation during the war, says it is impossible to deny that reform of the Swedish foreign service will serve to facilitate such co-operation and make it possible for the northern powers to meet with the same confidence as before whenever a discussion of joint difficulties is necessary.

No one in Norway, it goes on, wants to see Sweden humiliated; and, while judgment is pronounced in strong terms for a fault committed, the whole north wishes that the political and diplomatic consequences of the affair should be restricted.

MEXICAN OFFICIALS TO TAKE NO ACTION

Express Views After Conference Over Letter of von Eckhardt —German Envoy Silent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 14.—Mexican officials express surprise at Secretary Lansing's statement about Cronholm working with the Germans. They say that Mexico cannot take any steps in the matter at present, as the only reports are from the newspapers.

Cronholm has disappeared. The present Swedish Chargé d'Affaires refused to see newspaper men.

By The Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 14.—Herr von Eckhardt today denied himself to all visitors. He has made no statement beyond his declaration of last night that the matter did not interest him and that he had never recommended any one for a decoration. Cronholm is in hiding, but is believed still to be in the city.

Ambassador Fletcher received his first information of the disclosures from The Associated Press. He said he had known M. Cronholm in China and that the latter had asked him to arrange for the former Chargé's passage through the United States. He contemplated returning to Sweden, as he was no longer connected with the diplomatic service, but that M. Cronholm later decided to stay on here.

The Ambassador said he had received no instructions from Washington regarding the affair and did not contemplate communicating with the Foreign Office here on the subject.

ENVOY EKENGREN RETICENT.

Swedish Minister Intimates His Legation Is Not Concerned.

EDGARTOWN, Mass., Sept. 14.—W. A. F. Ekengren, the Swedish Minister to the United States, declined to comment today on the disclosure by the State Department that Germans had been using the Swedish Legation in Mexico as well as that in Argentina for the transmission of information to Berlin.

"Folke Cronholm, mentioned by the State Department," he said, "was dismissed from the service some time ago, and I do not think he will ever return to it. But what happens in Mexico and what happens in Argentina concern those legations rather than ours at Washington."

When the Minister was asked whether as a result of the statement issued by Secretary Lansing he would probably return to Washington soon, he replied:

"Four weeks ago I cabled my Government asking for permission to take a vacation, of which I was sorely in need. This permission came, and two weeks ago I joined my family here for a complete rest. I expect to stay until the first of October. This is the first vacation I have had in which I have dropped absolutely all the business of the legation. Heretofore I have had some of the business sent me by mail, so I could attend to it personally, but this year I have left matters entirely in the hands of Baron Akerhelm, the counselor of the legation. I am out of touch altogether with affairs."

DENIES RECALL OF CELERY.

Argentine Legation in Berlin Says He Only Obtained Leave.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 14, (via London.)—There was a rumor this morning that the Argentine Naval Attaché in Berlin, Captain Arturo Celery, had been suddenly recalled.

On inquiring at the Argentine Legation, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was told that the Captain's recall had nothing to do with the Luxburg dispatches incident, he having asked months ago to be transferred home for personal reasons, and that his successor was already en route.

The Argentine Minister, Dr. Molina, is in Dresden.

SWEDISH-AMERICANS HERE AFFIRM LOYALTY

Representatives of 15,000 Adopt Resolutions Condemning Unneutral Acts of Legations.

Representatives of Swedish societies in New York, the minister of practically every Swedish church in the five boroughs, and many business and professional men prominent in Swedish-American circles, speaking for 15,000 Swedes here, met last night at the First Swedish Baptist Church, Brooklyn, in Dean Street, and adopted resolutions which deplored the acts of the Swedish legations in Buenos Aires and the City of Mexico in transmitting unneutral messages in aid of Germany and affirmed loyalty to the United States.

The resolutions after declaring that the disclosures of the last few days "have directed unfavorable attention to us and have caused in some quarters a feeling of distrust regarding our loyalty to this country," continued:

This is our country, and we owe allegiance to none other. Our homes, our families, our hearts, and all our interests are here, and we stand ready to defend that which is ours, no matter what the cost. But, more than that, we believe in the principles so eloquently enunciated by the President of the United States: "The world must be made safe for democracy." That principle is our confession of faith, and we will make any sacrifice, however great, that it may be achieved.

To that end we have pledged our support to the President of the United States, without limit or restriction, and have given our fathers, our brothers, and our sons, who have gone across the Atlantic or have stayed in the United States.

There were fourteen speakers in all, among them the Rev. Dr. Mauritz Stolpe, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Gustavus Adolphus Church in Manhattan; the Rev. Dr. O. J. Engstrand, pastor of the First Swedish Baptist Church in Brooklyn, and Emil F. Johnson, representative in this country of the Masonic organization in Sweden.

Under a resolution offered by S. Adolph Ekberg, a committee was appointed to arrange for a benefit for the American Red Cross and other war relief organizations.

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DECLARES MRS. KING WAS VICTIM OF PLOT

North Carolina Prosecutor Says Her Death Was Neither Suicide Nor an Accident.

ORDERS INQUEST REOPENED

District Attorney Swann and Federal Agents Discover New Evidence in Means's Apartment.

SALISBURY, N. C., Sept. 14.—Declaring that important evidence had been uncovered which gave him reason to believe that the death of Mrs. Maude A. King, near Concord, N. C., on Aug. 29, was neither a suicide nor an accident, State Solicitor Hayden Clement announced today that he would ask the Coroner of Cabarrus County to reopen the inquest into the case on Sept. 24. This date was selected, he said, so that he might have time to obtain certain documentary evidence to be introduced at the inquest.

The Solicitor did not say what this documentary evidence was, but it was generally understood to include some of that which District Attorney Swann of New York announced that he had found in a search of the New York apartment of Gaston B. Means, business manager for Mrs. King, who was one of a party with her when she was killed.

Solicitor Clement issued this statement:

"I have fully determined to reopen the inquest over the death of Mrs. Maude A. King. When the former investigation was held it was merely a matter of form. I understand that the Coroner was notified of the death in the morning about 7:30 or 8 o'clock and held the inquest about 9 o'clock. This did not give him an opportunity to make a full investigation. He had all the members of the automobile party present and they were all examined, but the premises were not viewed, neither was there any testimony tending to show that the deceased had no powder burns on her head. The Coroner and jury did their full duty with the evidence before them at that time. But since then there have been different and conflicting statements and a mass of other material and important evidence which gives me reason to believe that Mrs. King met with foul play and her death was neither a suicide nor an accident.

"I know that the Coroner and the jury are anxious to do their duty and to make a careful investigation of all the evidence in the case, and I think it but fair to them that the matter be again reopened before them, so that they can have an opportunity to correct their former verdict, if, in their opinion, the evidence warrants it. With this end in view, I will ask the Coroner of Cabarrus County to reopen the case and set the hearing for Monday morning, Sept. 24, 1917, in the Court House in Concord. This will give an opportunity to secure certain documentary evidence which will be introduced at the inquiry.

"I am much gratified with the action taken by District Attorney Swann, and feel satisfied his investigation will materially aid me to get a full disclosure of all the facts. He has assured me of his full co-operation, and has placed all the facilities of his office at my service."

SECRET SERVICE MEN ACT.

Get Documents Relating to Means's Work for German Government.

District Attorney Swann came into possession yesterday of a letter which was written by a member of the party at Concord, N. C., with Mrs. Maude A. King on Aug. 25, four days before she was killed by a pistol shot, to a person in this city, whose name is being concealed. One paragraph in this letter was as follows:

"I must impress upon you, don't hang yourself and get into this. We are not going to get into trouble. This affair of ours is coming to a crisis shortly."

Another paragraph in the letter was as follows:

"I know more about this than I can tell you. Only follow and stick to my advice. Naturally there are enemies, but nothing can affect or harm us."

At the end of the letter was written in heavy characters, "Destroy."

Evidence that the name of Mrs. Robinson, mother of Mrs. King, had been forged to a check was furnished to the District Attorney by the bankers who had refused to cash the check. This check was given several months ago as payment for a bill to a tradesman who had dealt with those living in the apartment of Mrs. King at 1,155 Park Avenue. When the check was presented to the bank the paying teller denounced it as a forgery and refused to honor it.

Agents from the Department of Justice and Detectives Cunniffe and Jones made a new search of Gaston B. Means's apartment yesterday and found in a closet a file of documents regarding the work done by Means for the German Government. These will be turned over to the Department of Justice today. Assistant District Attorney Dooling said:

"These documents have to do with manufacturing concerns in Connecticut, with munitions contracts, and work done in relation to them by Means for his employer, the German Government. There is nothing to indicate that this employment by the German Government has ceased."

One of the discoveries at the Means apartment was a dictagraph. Evidence was found that it had been installed in the apartment of Mrs. King so that conversations taking place there could be heard by a listener in the Means apartment.

"We have learned," Mr. Dooling said, "that Means had a way of popping in unexpectedly when Mrs. King and others in her apartment happened to be talking about him. We find also that they got suspicious and used to go to the servant's room to hold discussion, in order to make sure they were not being overheard."

Carl L. Schurz of 45 Broadway, a lawyer engaged to establish the validity of the second King will, which would have given the estate to Mrs. King and produced a fee of $950,000 for Means, turned over the original copy of the alleged will to District Attorney Swann yesterday. It was a typewritten document, with the signatures of two witnesses who were dead when the will was discovered, and one who is living, Mrs. Melvin, sister of Mrs. King.

Among the papers submitted by Mr. Schurz was an affidavit telling what Mrs. King remembered about a second will. It was stated that this will was found among her papers in a tin box ten years after Mr. King's death. Mr. Schurz issued a statement in which he said in part:

"In November, 1915, I was retained by Mrs. James C. King to investigate the manner in which certain trust companies had for the last nine years been administering funds which she had received from the estate of her late husband. This work occupied me for about six months, and necessitated my examination of voluminous records relating to the administration of the estate, in the course of which I had a number of interviews with Mr. Gaston B. Means, in his capacity as Mrs. King's business adviser. When the work was completed I reported the result of my investigations to Mr. Means, as Mrs. King's agent, and the matter was then closed so far as I was concerned.

"In March, 1916, Mr. Means called at my office and informed me that a will executed by the late James C. King, bearing a date later than the one already probated, had been discovered, and that Mrs. King wished me to act as her attorney in probating this later will. Mr. Means told me that he had an arrangement with her whereby he was to get a certain percentage of whatever moneys she might receive as a result of such proceedings, to compensate him for collecting and verifying all the evidence relating to the execution of this second will. He requested me to draft a tentative agreement setting forth the terms on which I would undertake the matter for Mrs. King, in which agreement was also to be incorporated his understanding with her. This I did, and this document is undoubtedly the one which was recently found among Mr. Means's papers.

"I made my consent to act as Mrs. King's attorney conditional upon my being satisfied as to the authenticity and validity of the newly discovered will, and imposed the further condition that before executing the above mentioned agreement Mrs. King, who was at that time in Chicago, should submit it to Mr. Melville of Chicago, for many years her personal counsel, and obtain his approval of its terms. I suggested that Mr. Melville act as witness to her signature. The agreement was never executed by me, nor so far as I know by either Mr. Means or Mrs. King, and exists only in draft form. No other agreement between Mrs. King or Mr. Means and myself was ever executed, or even drafted.

"The matter rested as above stated until July 27, 1917, when Mr. Means called at my office and brought with him what he stated was the original later will of James C. King, and the result of his investigations in the form of more or less voluminous affidavits. He also brought with him the opinions of five handwriting experts as to the authenticity of the signatures attached to the will. He requested me to keep these papers for Mrs. King for the present, to study their contents, and then give her my opinion as to the prospects of proving the new will and to outline the plan of procedure. This was the status of the matter at the time when Mrs. King met her death. I have had no communication from Mr. Means or from any one interested in this matter since her death."

A pathetic letter, written by Mrs. Robinson to her daughter on the eve of Mrs. King's death, was made public yesterday. It was written on Aug. 28, but Mrs. Robinson, who was then at Asheville, N. C., did not know that her daughter was then only a few miles away at Concord, and that she had been there for several days.

P. C. McDuffie, counsel for Mrs. Robinson, made the following statement last night which was received here by telephone by his representative, Martin Van Buren:

"Mrs. Robinson and her son will not assist in any effort to establish the validity of a second King will, as they believe it to be a forgery. It would, of course, be worth millions of dollars to their heirs, whom he represents, if it were a genuine will.

"We want to conserve what remains of Mrs. King's estate and we want to see that crooks get the halter. We want to assist the authorities in bringing to justice those who have lost the estate."

EVIDENCE SEIZED IN CHICAGO.

Photographic Copies of Signatures Deposited in Bank by Means.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Photographic copies of the signatures of James C. King and Byron L. Smith, former President of the Northern Trust Company, were found in a safety deposit box leased to Gaston B. Means by the National Safety Deposit Company in the First National Bank Building today. State's Attorney Hoyne confiscated the box and its contents.

Means, as former business manager for Mrs. Maude A. King, is said to have produced a second will of Mr. King, which gives most of the estate to Mrs. King. F. T. Harmon of 3,820 Ellis Avenue, a photographer, testified that he made the plates two months ago. Byron L. Smith's name is said to appear as one of the witnesses to the King will.

Edward G. Woods, a local attorney, admitted today that when Means gave the word a copy of the will would be filed for probate.

The stake consists of $3,000,000 held as a trust fund for the James C. King Home for Old Men and the property of the home, valued at more than $1,000,000. On one side will be aligned Mrs. Melvin, Mrs. King's sister, who would be the beneficiary if the will held good, and Means. Opposing them will be the Northern Trust Company, custodian of the fund, and the director of the King home.

GAFFNEY REVEALS HIS ANTI-WAR INTRIGUES

Denounces Gompers and Calls Hearst "the One Man" Who Understands America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 14.—T. St. John Gaffney, former American Consul at Munich, publishes in the Düsseldorf General Anzeiger a long attack on Samuel Gompers in which he reveals the fact that he has been in Stockholm engaged in intrigues with Russian and other delegates, doubtless also trying to get hold of any Americans possible.

Gaffney asserts that Americans of independent mind have long considered Gompers merely a British agent. He declares that 15,000,000 American workers do not recognize Gompers's leadership, while 1,500,000 American Socialists oppose his program altogether.

He alleges that he has obtained "reliable news" that 1,200 leaders of independent American labor organizations are imprisoned for advocating peace. Irish-Americans, he says, have always regarded Gompers as a paid agent of Britain and the big American industries.

"I, who know the political situation and political barometer of America," says Gaffney, "am sure that Gompers's violent activity is merely a symptom that the affairs of the war party are not going well. Further, I know to an absolute certainty from conversations I have had recently in Stockholm with Socialists that there also Gompers's intrigues are seen through.

Gaffney then asserts that the one man in America who really understands what America wants is William Randolph Hearst. "You can trust his certain journalistic instinct," Gaffney says, but not the blatant buncombe of the paid charlatan of the American industrial concerns, Samuel Gompers of London."

OPPOSES CATHOLIC COUNCIL.

Pope Against Austrian Plan for Conference in Switzerland.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Rome says the newspaper Il Resto Del Carlino is authority for the statement that a plan for an international Catholic conference in Switzerland, proposed by Austrian Catholics, is not favored by the Vatican.

The newspaper states that Pope Benedict has made it known that he does not desire that the Vatican be connected with the proposed conference.

SAYS RIGA MUST BE GERMAN.

National Liberals Cheer Stresemann Appeal to "Furor Teutonicus."

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 14.—"Only fools believe we shall ever give up Riga," exclaimed Dr. Gustav Stresemann, National Liberal leader in the Reichstag, in addressing a National Liberal meeting in Berlin yesterday.

Dr. Stresemann made a further attack upon President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict's peace note. He took up the different points successively and defended German militarism as a necessity on the ground of the empire's geographical position.

Peace, said Dr. Stresemann, had not been brought nearer by the decision of the Reichstag majority recorded in the adoption of its peace resolution. The sword alone could bring peace, he asserted, and the "furor Teutonicus" should not be wasted on internal matters but should be directed at the foe outside.

The meeting, which repeatedly greeted Dr. Stresemann's militant utterances with loud applause, telegraphed to Emperor William a message similar to those that have been recently sent from other gatherings of the same kind.

Cool, smooth, fragrant — the ultimate perfection in mixing—

Club Cocktails

are invariably in the best taste.

PERKINS HAS A CLASH WITH DAIRY LEADERS

Debates Food Commission Matters an Hour After Addressing Syracuse State Fair Crowd.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 14.—George W. Perkins, the Governor's choice for President of the Food Commission, addressed an audience of 2,500 persons at the State Fair this afternoon and afterward engaged in an hour's discussion with leaders of the Dairymen's League, the chief factor outside the Legislature opposed to his confirmation.

Mr. Perkins was being conducted about by Lieut. Gov. Edward Schoeneck, Senator J. Henry Walters, who led the fight for his confirmation; Charles A. Wieting, appointed by the Governor to the Food Commission, and George H. Glynn, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, when they met R. C. Cooper of Little Falls, President of the Dairymen's League, and several leaders of that organization.

Mr. Perkins asked them why they were opposed to him, and argument followed in an adjacent office for more than an hour.

Mr. Cooper challenged the sincerity of Mr. Perkins's advocacy of the interests of the farmers, and when asked to cite an incident in Perkins's career that could be used as a basis for suspicion, replied:

"Your connection with the International Harvester Company is enough. The Governor has never been with the farmers or he would not have appointed you or urged your confirmation."

Mr. Perkins in his speech emphasized, as an unfortunate phase of the food situation, the growing antagonism between producer and consumer. This, he said, was due in large measure to parties interested who had circulated much of misinformation designed to deceive the farmers.

The immediate need of State aid for the creation of terminal facilities in New York City was urged by Mr. Perkins, who declared that the establishment of terminal markets there would be as much an aid to producers of food as to the consumers. Mr. Perkins said the average delay in unloading a car of foodstuffs in New York City was three days and that railroad authorities had informed the Food Committee appointed by Mayor Mitchel, of which Mr. Perkins was Chairman, that it was no uncommon thing for a thousand cars of foodstuffs to be held up at Spuyten Duyvil because of the railroad's inability to get them into the city.

"Next comes the duty of the State and the city in protecting the producer and the consumer from improper profits realized in the handling of food from producer to consumer," said Mr. Perkins. "Today, with modern methods of intercommunication, the man of agile mind can, through the use of the telephone and telegraph, do a very great deal to anticipate the future, which enables him to gamble in foodstuffs in a manner never possible when the telephone and telegraph did not exist. He can also, with the aid of the telephone, enter into secret combinations and trade arrangements that it is extremely difficult to reach by any State or Federal law.

"The individual producer up-State cannot as an individual, single handed and alone, protect himself from these conditions. For him individually to set up any system by which he will be informed accurately and in advance as to market conditions would be too costly for any one producer to maintain, and I firmly believe that the State owes it to him and to the consumer to keep both informed as to market conditions from time to time. This is a protection that the community as a whole owes to itself as a whole. It should therefore bear the expense of it as a whole.

"I believe there should be public storage, including cold storage, provided by the State and city, where the producer, the wholesaler, the retailer and the consumer can store foodstuffs when they are abundant and keep them for a season of scarcity. The State and the city provide such storage for the people's water supply. Our vast centres of population need to have food stored and held in reserve just as much as they need to have water stored and held in reserve. I further believe that both the State and the city should have the power at all times to buy food and resell it, or buy it and hold it. I do not believe that any other weapon would be nearly as effective in controlling the pernicious practices of gamblers in foodstuffs as for the State and the city to have the power to buy and sell."

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

IN a Young's Hat, Style and Service are one and inseparable. The style is not merely on the surface. It is something in-built—it is *quality*. The Young's Hat you buy is certain to give service because

"Young's Hats are as good as they look."

Stores "All Over Town"

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

BAB: A Sub-Deb

SIXTH PRINTING

THE CLASSIC STORY OF THE AMERICAN GIRL of to-day which The *New York Times* calls "The most clever and amusing of all Mrs. Rinehart's books." The *Chicago Daily News* says BAB is "The most undaunted lady in fiction" and The *Boston Globe*, "Few novel characters have the freshness and singular quaintness that Mary Roberts Rinehart puts into this new figure in the fiction o the day."

THE MOST REFRESHING NOVEL OF THE DAY

Illustrated by May Wilson Preston, $1.40

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS

GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY *Publishers* New York

PUBLISHERS IN AMERICA FOR HODDER & STOUGHTON

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Store Hours: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. Every Day.

"No Exemptions!"

A Quick Disposal of the Year's Accumulation of

Men's and Young Men's

Last Fall Top Coats

at $15

For Today.

Original prices were $19.50 to $25.

Every last Spring and last Fall top coat in the store lined up for a single clearance—two days. Strictly all wool, smart coats, mostly full silk lined. Some quarter and some half lined. Some serge lined. Styles were far enough in advance to make them "all there" for this Fall. Great variety of styles, sizes and materials.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

1200 HATS for BOYS and CHILDREN

Worth $21.00 to $36.00 doz. wholesale } at $1.95

SPEAR NEW YORK SPEAR & CO MAKERS

The trademark tells the story.

Spear & Co., of 810 Broadway, are the Stetsons of the boys' and children's hat trade.

These are Spear & Co.'s Autumn samples.

Spear's samples come to Gimbel Brothers twice a year by agreement.

The only other opportunity of this nature presents itself around Easter time.

Represented are toppy little lids of velour, plush and velvet.

In black, greens, browns, greys, tans, olives and in numerous combinations of colors.

As many nobby models.

Including almost everything the little fellows will wear this Fall.

Worth $21.00 to $36.00 a dozen wholesale.

At $1.95 each.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Received the prize of the Academie Goncourt of Paris for the best book of the year.

UNDER FIRE

(LE FEU)

The Story of a Squad

From the French of Henri Barbusse

The intimate story, written with masterly literary skill, of a French infantry squad. As he describes the daily life of the men the author turns inside out their minds and souls.

FRANK MOORE COLBY, in the Bookman for September, 1917, says: "There is much more than the life of a squad in this brilliant and varied narrative which records or divines wide areas of experience.

"It is not a chronicle, still less a diary, but combines pictures of men in masses, and of individual types, morallizings, impressions, observations, episodes, into a sort of epic of army life from the point of view of a private soldier. . . ."

Price $1.50 Net. Postage Extra. At All Bookstores.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Avenue, New York

FOURTH LARGE PRINTING

Germany at the Third Year of War

The LAND of DEEPENING SHADOW

By D. THOMAS CURTIN

One of the few really informative books on Germany in war-time.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Better than any other war-time writer, Mr. Curtin has given the measure of the German people.—*New York Times*

Probably the most informative book on the internal conditions in Germany.—*Los Angeles Times.*

Accurate—Fascinating—Compelling

GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY, NEW YORK

PUBLISHERS IN AMERICA FOR HODDER & STOUGHTON

ARMY AND NAVY INFORMATION

By Major De Witt Clinton Falls, N. G. N. Y.

Uniforms, Organizations, Arms and Equipment of the U. S. Army and Navy. Fully illustrated, many in color.

Explaining and illustrating all the insignia of rank, thus enabling any one to distinguish at a glance the branch of service and the rank of any officer or soldier. Telling how the army and other branches of service are organized; what a company or a regiment, or a division is, and how the lower units combine to form the higher; what arms are carried by soldiers and officers, and what equipment is necessary for each one to have.

Price $1.00 net. Postage Extra. At All Bookstores.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

By the author of "Why Men Fight"

POLITICAL IDEALS

By BERTRAND RUSSELL

It can be done. The men, women and children of the world can be made more comfortable, more valuable to themselves and to others happier. The author tells how with the clarity of a practical, wise man and with the passionate eloquence of a poet.

Price $1.00. At all Bookstores.

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SOLDIERS' SPOKEN FRENCH

By Helene Cross

Commended by many high military authorities as the very best manual of military French.

A waterproof binding—pocket size.

60c net. *Postage Extra. All Bookstores.*

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FRENCH BOOKS

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Publishers for many years of French, Spanish, Italian, Chinese & other foreign books.

THE SPIRES OF OXFORD

AND OTHER POEMS

By W. M. Letts

A volume of verse which has that rare thing, quality.

$1.25 *net. Postage Extra. All Bookstores*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Av., N.Y.

The Argonaut says:—"The best the war has produced."

A STUDENT IN ARMS

By DONALD HANKEY

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

$1.50 *Net, Postage Extra. All Bookstores*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Av., N.Y.

WORTH CONSIDERATION.

The Automobile Exchange in The New York Times contains particulars of slightly used cars of all makes at bargain prices. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

R. H. MACY & CO. SUE THE VICTOR COMPANY

Action Against Talking Machine Concern Begun Under Sherman Law.

ASKS $570,000 DAMAGES

Charge Attempt to Fix Prices and Gain Unreasonable Profits Through Licensed Agents.

A Sherman law suit for triple damages, aggregating $570,000, will be tried in the United States District Court, beginning Monday, by R. H. Macy & Co. against the Victor Talking Machine Company and several of its distributing agents. The complaint has been prepared by Wise & Seligsberg. It sets forth that the defendants on Aug. 1, 1913, entered into an unlawful agreement with upward of 7,000 dealers, in various localities throughout the United States, to prevent competition, to limit the supply, and to fix the prices of the talking machines and records made by the Victor Company.

Those having the privilege of dealing in these articles, the complaint says, were designated either as "Licensed Distributers" or "Licensed Dealers," and under the agreement made between them and the producing concern no dealings were to be had with any retail or wholesale dealer unless an agreement was first signed to adhere to the full retail price. These agreements, it is alleged, contained a provision warning all purchasers that those who violated the agreement would be punished for a breach of contract and enjoined under the stringent rules of the patent laws, which carried certain harsh penalties.

By these methods, the complaint alleges, competition was restrained and destroyed and a monopoly, within the meaning of the law, was created. The purpose of this alleged illegal conduct, it is explained, was to procure unreasonable profits. The plaintiff has maintained for many years a department for the sale of the Victor machines and records, but since Aug. 1, 1913, it has not signed the agreement, which was generally required, although all of the rules and regulations of the company had been obeyed.

In March, 1914, the plaintiff had on hand a number of shopworn Victor records upwards of two years old, and it was suggested that these be disposed of at a price less than the price fixed by the defendants. But the plaintiff was notified, the complaint recites, that any departure from the list retail price would result in a failure to procure a new supply. But the shopworn records were sold at a reduced price and the threatened punishment was meted out. It is alleged that circulars were sent to all individuals in the trade advising them not to sell any Victor machines or records to Macy & Co., and that there was established a system of espionage for the purpose of detecting and punishing any person who violated this order.

To further intimidate the plaintiff, the complaint says, the defendants instituted a suit in the Federal Court against the plaintiff on a charge of having infringed the Victor patents. This action was dismissed without a trial. How onerous and damaging the alleged conduct of the defendants was is described in the complaint in this way:

"Since the first day of April, 1914, this plaintiff has been unable to purchase Victor talking machines and records in the ordinary course of business, at the usual discounts, and upon the customary terms. It has been compelled to purchase supplies in unusual ways and through agents in various States throughout the United States. That by reason thereof, and by reason of the expense plaintiff was compelled to incur for the extra transportation and hauling, salaries or additional employes and loss of discounts, it was damaged in the sum of $75,000."

Besides this extra cost, the plaintiff alleges that it was also compelled to pay $15,000 to defend the suit begun by the Victor Company in the United States Court, and that it was also prevented from earning the large profits which otherwise would have accrued to it if its business had not been thus interrupted.

The co-defendants named are Landay Bros., Inc.; Blackman Talking Machine Company, Charles H. Ditson & Co., New York Talking Machine Company, Silas E. Pearsall & Co., Emanuel Blout, C. Bruno & Son, Inc., and J. Davega, Jr., Inc.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

Announce the Arrival of a Remarkable Collection of

Men's Imported Silk Neckwear de Luxe

¶ We have waited some considerable time for these exquisite scarfs, troubled waters in the Atlantic making it next to impossible for the weavers in Europe to ship any of these silks on time.

¶ Scarfs of such rare beauty have seldom, if ever before been loomed. They have every stamp of the old quality of weaving which only the best of foreign weavers can produce. The colorings are in rich, deep tones found exclusively in these wonderful silks, forming light and shadow effects such as only the true artist in weaving can create.

¶ Imitations of these exquisite cravats are now being offered in New York shops at the same price as we ask for the **genuine** imported article. The imitations are filled with gum and "finish" to make them appear heavier. Only at Saks can cravats of imported silks, such as we offer today, be obtained

at $1.65

FOR TODAY ONLY

Men's Blanket Bath Robes Special at $2.95

Made of "Beacon" Blanket Cloth in Navajo Indian and Floral Patterns.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's
Herald Square B'dway, 34th to 35th St.

MEN'S FALL WEIGHT

OVERCOATS

For Frivolous Weather

$16.50

Coats of this sort are mighty comfortable during the trip to business in the early morning, and again after sundown.

Later, you will find them convenient in postponing the use of a heavier coat a little longer.

Well tailored, of a fine, knitted fabric, in blue, brown, oxford, gray and heather. Warm but not heavy, and they seldom require pressing.

All Sizes—in a Smart Box Coat Model with Patch Pockets.

The New Fall Suits for Men Are Ready Today.

Direct Elevators on 35th St. Side

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

We shall present values of unusual interest today in

Women's Fashionable Autumn Suits at $25 and $35

Broadcloth $25

Velour $35

At these two prices we will offer today suits of rare beauty in both line and fabric, affording wide latitude for selection to women of every taste and requirement. The materials in which the various models are tailored include:

Chiffon Broadcloth, Wool Velour, Twills, Serge, Burella, Gabardine, Homespun, Tweeds, Wool Jersey and Oxford Cloths,

trimmed with Seal, Nutria, Velvet, Karami and Braid. New York women have yet to witness a more comprehensive showing of fashionable suits at these prices. Sizes 34 to 44.

Fourth Floor.

Individual Models in

Women's Modish Frocks at $25

Of Serge or Wool Jersey, the most Fashionable materials for present wear

Splendidly tailored Wool Jersey dresses—soft, clinging and warm—unusually graceful, and embroidered in silk in contrasting colors. Ideal for afternoon and street wear.

The Serge dresses are in smart tailored effects, in surplice model with draped sides or full plaited skirts. Also included are embroidered Serge dresses in equally attractive models. Navy Blue, Beige, and Black. Sizes 34 to 42.

Six Models in Serge Dresses at $20

All-Wool Dresses in charming models with plaited skirts; others in straight line effects trimmed with braid, and two models in surplice style with satin or batiste embroidery on collars and cuffs. *Fourth Floor.*

REAL American Boys

Delight in Wearing Saks Clothes

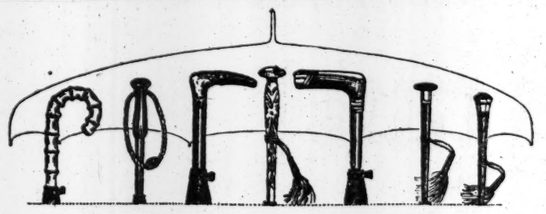
Saks' clothes for boys are built for service. There is an individuality to their tailoring which lifts them above any other practical garments for boys. We shall feature today:

Boys' Suits With Extra Knickers at $9

Made exclusively for Saks, in a new trench model (illustrated). Collar may be worn high or flat. Obtainable in a variety of smart mixtures, tailored in a manner which may rightly be termed faultless. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Boys' "Dress" Suits at $13

Extra knickers included doubles the "life" of the suit. For "best" this is a splendid suit, the tailoring throughout reflecting the skill of America's best known specialists in apparel for boys. Made of imported novelty fabrics of a superlative quality. Sizes 8 to 18.



America's Most Practical Umbrella

The "India," is offered today in a remarkable sale

Very Special at $2.95

We know of no better umbrella than the "India," which is made in walking-stick length, and which has many exclusive features of real value to men and women alike. The "India" will not turn inside out in the severest storm; it is the most solidly constructed umbrella made, and gives greater protection from rain than any regulation umbrella.

Every Umbrella in the lot is a value which we cannot hope to duplicate.

Those in silk are in garnet, green, and navy blue. The silk mixtures are in black only. Styles for men and women are represented in a wonderful variety of handles, many of which are tastefully embellished with silver and Bakelite. Seven *illustrated.*

MEN'S Mocha Gloves Special $2

Gloves of exceptional quality at an exceptional price. Gray only—prix seam sewn. One clasp. *Main Floor.*

FURS For Autumn

—in a wonderful variety of models, are now assembled in the Saks' Fur Department at unusually modest prices. Featured today are:

Exquisite Poiret Fox Scarfs, in smart model, lined with Crepe, at.....**$27.50**

Wolf Sets with scarf in large open lined effect, and round or canteen shaped muff, at.....**$35.00**

Hudson Seal Stoles, two yards long, at the remarkable price of.....**$30.00**

Hudson Seal Muffs to match Stoles, in round or canteen shape.....**$12.50**

Skunk Animal Effect Scarfs **$28.50**

Skunk Muffs, in natural color **$25.00**

Fox Sets in taupe or Kamchatka **$40.00**

Black Lynx Scarfs of selected skins.....**$27.50**

Black Lynx Muffs to match **$25.00**

In the Saks' Millinery Dept. Today—A Magnificent Display of 1,000 Newest

$5.85 Wonder Hats

THE most charming of Paris millinery has arrived—never before so beautiful nor nearly as wonderful in its originality. Featured in this special collection of Wonder Hats today are skilful copies of the most beautiful creations introduced by both foreign and American designers—an assemblage of hats the beauty of which has never before been known or equalled in trimmed millinery at such a modest price.

For Dress, Semi-Dress and Street Wear

the selection of styles affords almost unlimited latitude for selection

Values of Unusual Importance in

Misses' Suits in the New Modes at $29.50 and $35

At each price the selection affords wide latitude for individual choice. The models represent the smartest creations introduced by American and foreign designers, featuring cleverly plaited backs, new belt effects, and buckles. The materials include the most fashionable for present wear, such as Silvertone, Broadcloth, Wool Jersey, Heather Mixtures, and Wool Velour; silk lined throughout and heavily interlined. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Street, Dress and Utility Coats at $29.50

$29.50

—especially suited to immediate wear. A splendid collection of modish coats, in models for every occasion, made of Chiffon Broadcloth, Wool Velour, Mixtures, and Pom-Pom Cloth, with large collar of Kit Coney, Plush or self material.

Colors: Balsam, Green, Java, Brown, Joffre Blue, Beet Root, Rose, Taupe, Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years. One model illustrated.

Smart Dresses for Misses at $29.50

New and strikingly individual models, fashioned of Lustrous Satin, Fine Serges, Crepe Meteor, or Georgette Crepe, introducing many pleasing and original style notes. The model *illustrated* of Satin with side plaited tunic, surplice waist, and soft rolling collar of white satin.

Colors: Grey, Taupe, Beet Root, Java, Japan Blue, Navy and Black.

$29.50

New Afternoon Frocks for Misses at $22.50

Charmingly developed in Duchess Satin and Velvet. Four distinct models to select from, including one with braiding and embroidery on side draped skirt, and another in coat effect handsomely braided to match White Satin Collar. Colors: Beet Root, Java, Balsam, Green, Belgium, Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 12 to 16 years.

Second Floor.

Women's Fashionable Fall Coats Very Special at $27.50

$27.50

The coat illustrated at left is a stunning model developed in Pom-Pom cloth—the newest and most exquisite of materials employed in Fashions for Fall.

Cut along semi-military lines with deep collar, pointed cuffs, and new belt finished with buckle. Half lined with fine quality Peau de Cygne and heavily interlined. Colors: Taupe, Reindeer, Brown, Green, Burgundy, Pekin, Black.

Also—Coats of Showerproof Tweeds at $16.50

In models that are delightfully individual, featuring many style innovations exclusive with Saks. Yoke and sleeves lined with satin. Colors: Tan, Brown, Grey. See them—they are splendid value.

Smart Skirts for Wear With the New Waists, $6

Featured today at this one price are four of the newest models introduced for Fall, made of Men's Wear Serge and Wool Poplin, trimmed with braid and buttons. In Black and Navy Blue only. Waistband to 36. *4th Floor.*

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

Today's the Day To Get That New Soft Hat

Don't put it off—buy the successor to your straw here—one that can't be equalled elsewhere at the price.

Men's Soft Hats At $2.39

Cut edge, military models, hats with pencil curl brims, and other shapes in olive brown, stone gray, olive green, and brown.

For Your Protection we offer the Sanitcap—to be worn when trying on a hat—so you may be sure you are first to wear the hat you buy.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Blanket Robes For Men, $5.89

A number of new designs, cut in either coat or robe styles. Gray, wine, navy, brown, green and other colors in Jacquard effects.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Made to Measure Shirts

ordered here are made in our own workroom on the premises by skilled custom shirt makers, insuring good wearing quality and perfect fit.

Plain Negligee Models
Domestic Madras, $2.89
Imported Madras, $3.44
Tub Silks, $6.89
Other Silks, $9.74
Pleated Models made of madras 50c extra, of silk $1.00 extra.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St.

Get It and Keep It With a Graflex

When you want to get a permanent record of something speedy you can be sure of good results if you are equipped with a Graflex Camera fitted with a Reflex Special Anastigmat Lens. The prices range from $53.75 for the 2¼x3¼ size to $96.25 for the 3A Compact Graflex—in all cases from 20 to 25% less than you would pay for equipment of equal merit elsewhere.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Macy's Shaving Cream

Antiseptic and refreshing. Lathers freely in hot, cold, hard or soft water.

Large Tube, 17c

Macy's—Drug Dept., Main Floor, Rear.

Cowhide Bags At $17.89

A strong bag with sewn-in frame and sewn-on corners. Leather lined. Contains adjustable pad for holding toilet articles. Brass lock and clutches. Sizes 16, 18 and 20 inches.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Those Who Commute

may leave their orders for merchandise at the Order Booths, Grand Central or Hudson Terminal, when they leave the trains, and they will find everything ready for them when they start on the trip back home in the late afternoon.

20,000 DRAFTED MEN MAY BE SENT SOUTH

Will Be Trained as Reserves at Spartanburg After Guardsmen Leave to Join Pershing.

THE 22D LOSES ITS TITLE

Engineers Now Known as the 102d, U. S. A.—Seventh Gets Down to Work.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Sept. 14.—When the 30,000 New Yorkers of the Twenty-seventh Division leave here to join Pershing at the front a second division of New Yorkers will come into camp. This second contingent, more than 20,000 strong, will be composed of drafted men and will act as divisional reserves, though officially known as the depot headquarters troops.

It is planned to establish six regiments in training here and to assign to them as officers the men who are to be left over from guard regiments when the reorganization is completed. This will provide berths for six of the nine Colonels who are slated to be dropped, will take care of the Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, and so forth and will make room for permanent assignment of the 200 reserve officers who lately learned that there was no place for them in the present Twenty-seventh Division.

When the change-over of the division is affected, 3,618 infantrymen from various units will be unassigned and most of them will receive non-commissioned berths in the divisional reserve. The remainder will be scattered through the new regiments to act as leaven for the drafted men who will be ordered to the camp.

It is impossible to state the length of training which will be given the second line men, but it will be the duty of the commander to supply whenever called upon, fresh men to take the places of those who are incapacitated when the Twenty-seventh Division gets into action.

The first of the regiments to receive the numerical designation which it will bear throughout the war, is the Twenty-second Engineers. The War Department officially notified the regiment today that henceforth it is to be known as the 102d Engineers, U. S. A. After ten days of hard work, the engineers are entering upon the last phase of the construction of a new road to camp. The men are now at work putting in the timber bridges and when this is done, the road will be completed, except for grading.

Lieutenant Joseph Seligman, son of Isaac Seligman, the banker, arrived today to take up his duties as aid to Brig. Gen. Robert E. L. Michie, who is to command the First Infantry Brigade. Lieutenant Seligman, a Plattsburg graduate, is said to be the first reserve officer to be detailed to such a post.

In order to work out a system of transportation to be pursued when the division begins its last movement on United States territory, and also to facilitate the further movement southward of the remaining units, Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern Railway, and Chairman of the Railroad War Board, will arrive at the camp tomorrow. He will confer with Lieut. Col. Henry S. Sternberger, divisional quartermaster and in charge of troop transportation.

With the thermometer registering 88, the Seventh started the first day in camp by resuming the job of clearing away tree stumps and straightening out camp equipment. The bracing air made the men work like beavers. By night they had put their site in first rate military shape, and if they finish up by tomorrow they will start their first drills on Monday.

After a quick inspection of the camp, Colonel Fisk said that he was delighted with the location of Wadsworth. He agreed with headquarters officers in saying that as the result of the natural favorableness of the country, the period for training probably would be shorter than was at first thought necessary.

Though only two days in camp, the first field bakery, commanded by Captain Jesse Millard, formerly a hotel proprietor at Oneonta, N. Y., turned out 15,000 loaves of bread today. With fifteen big ovens in operation, the bakers can turn out slightly less than fifteen tons of bread each day.

Another unit that has settled down to the job in good style is the supply train, Captain George Robertson in command. The train has more than thirty big motors and its task is to transport everything transportable whenever and wherever the occasion arises. The drivers are largely ex-Broadway taxi chauffeurs and are proud of their ability to "take corners."

While the health situation at the camp is excellent, all precautions are being taken by the sanitary troops. Under the supervision of Lieut. Col. Maloney a survey is being made of all milk sources supplying the city and camp. Colonel Maloney is now applying the tuberculin test to all herds in the vicinity and at the same time an inventory is being made to find farmers who are not maintaining the Government standard.

Due to the change in water, nearly everybody in camp is either sick or recovering from an extremely mild form of camp dysentry. The disease, while slightly weakening, is, in its Wadsworth form, not at all dangerous. Among those who are ill with it is Private Cornelius Vanderbilt, son of Colonel Vanderbilt. He has been confined to his tent for the past eight days but is expected to return to duty within a couple of days.

1,074,146 MEN UNDER ARMS.

Our Army's Total of 819,881 and Navy's 254,265 on Sept. 6.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Believing that the public does not understand the real strength of the American military and naval forces, Chairman Dent of the House Military Committee submitted for publication in The Congressional Record today a statement prepared by the Committee on Public Information from Government records.

"On. Sept. 6, 1917," the statement says, "there were in the regular army, National Guard, and Reserve Corps of the army 72,828 officers and 741,053 enlisted men. In the navy there were 141,867 enlisted men, 41,478 Naval Reserves, and 14,500 of the Naval Militia in the Federal service. There were 5,000 men in the Coast Guard, and 6,300 in the Hospital Corps, making a total of 209,340. The enlisted strength of the Marine Corps was 29,971; reserves in the services, 1,070; National Naval Volunteers, 704; retired men on active duty, 14. There were approximately 12,000 officers in the navy, and 1,166 in the Marine Corps.

"In other words, on that date, the army had, including officers and enlisted men, 819,881, and the navy 254,265, making a total armed strength on that date of 1,074,140 men, all of whom are volunteers. Prior to that time, there was not a drafted soldier in a single training camp."

HOW DRAFTED MEN LIVE.

Life in the camps described by a visitor with the permission of the War Department, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

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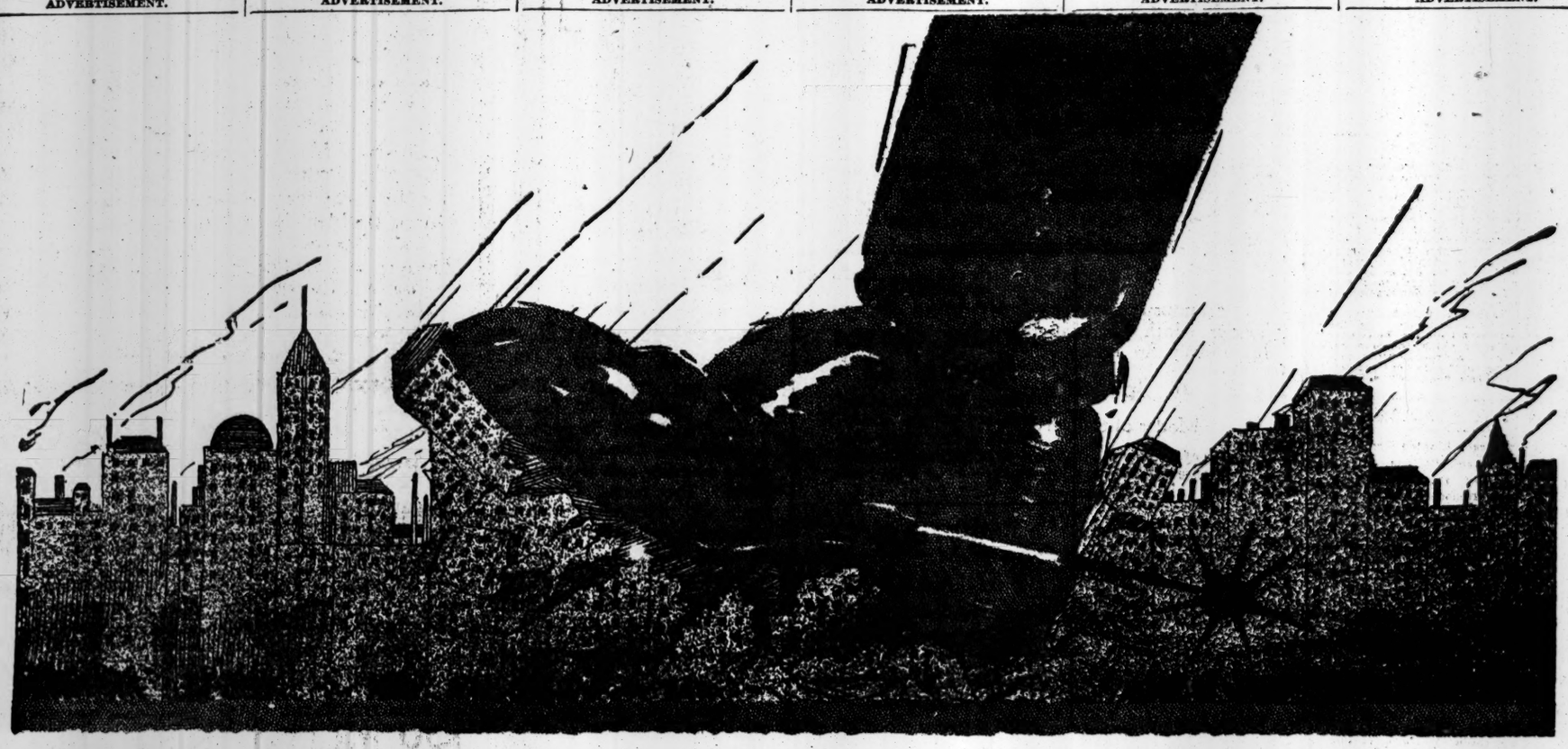

How the Kaiser Planned to Crush U S

"—balked, but not defeated, the enemy of four-fifths of the world."

Thus does President Wilson write of Germany, its Military Masters, its Kaiser.

It was in *this* Germany, with these Military Masters, and with its Kaiser, that James W. Gerard spent four years as our Ambassador.

It was as Ambassador that he learned of German intrigue—German aims—German ruthlessness.

Not as Ambassador, but as citizen, and with the consent of President Wilson, he now gives America the "inside facts" of the Greatest War the World has ever known.

For the first time he tells you—***you, who should know***—WHO caused the terrible conflict, and WHY. For the first time he tells you what Germany sought, and is yet seeking.

For the first time he tells you how German so-called diplomacy lighted the fireworks of an unquenchable flame, under the mask of the Servia-Austria affair in the Summer of 1914.

Mr. Gerard's story—"My Four Years in Germany"—a book of life, from life, gives you the "across-table" facts of those incidents that have been puzzling you since the conflict started three years ago.

"My Four Years in Germany"

Starts Tomorrow, Sunday, September 16th, and will continue every day in daily and Sunday installments for about six weeks in the

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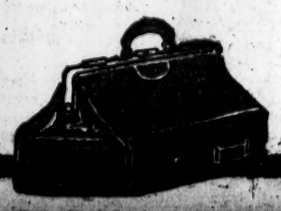

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Those Contemplating Gifts of Books

will providently purchase now. The number of sets in each case is limited and an early inspection of these wonderful offerings is advisable.

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Eliot	24 vols., cloth	$8.50
Flaubert	10 vols., cloth	$5.95
Guizot's France	7 vols., cloth	$5.50
Fielding	7 vols., cloth	$5.75
Harte	10 vols., cloth	$7.50
Hawthorne	10 vols., half calf	$10
Hawthorne	10 vols., cloth	$7.25
Hugo	10 vols., three-quarter leather	$10
Ibsen	6 vols., cloth	$7
Ibsen	6 vols., three-quarter leather	$9
Kipling	6 vols., three-quarter leather	$6.95
Kingsley	14 vols., cloth	$7.25
Lamb	5 vols., three-quarter leather	$5.50
Pepys' Diary	4 vols., half calf	$5
Poe	5 vols., half calf	$6.25
Poe	8 vols., half leather	$6.75
Stevenson	10 vols., three-quarter leather	$10
Shakespeare	13 vols., cloth	$9
Shakespeare	6 vols., cloth	$3.95
Thackeray	10 vols., buckram	$8.75
Turgenieff	7 vols., cloth	$7.50
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10 Sets, Novels of Vaughan Kester, 6 Volumes, $5 the Set
Including "The Prodigal Judge." Full flexible leather binding.

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Contains many Classic Stories, Fairy Tales and Poems that should be in every child's library. Half leather binding; gilt tops.

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OFFICERS OF NAVAL RESERVE GRADUATE

First Class of 192 Men Receive Certificates After Annapolis Course.

ADDRESSED BY DANIELS

Sons of Two Cabinet Officers and Other Prominent Men Among the Graduates.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 14.—The first class of officers to be graduated from the new Naval Reserve Officers' Training School received certificates today from Secretary Daniels. Most of the 192 new officers, all of whom are to be commissioned as reserve engineers, will be assigned to deck and engineering duties with the fleet organizations.

It was stated today that the graduation of this class marked the beginning of the real naval reserve of the United States. Among the members were sons of Secretaries McAdoo and Houston of the President's Cabinet, Charles L. Poor, Jr., son of the commander of the New York City division of the Naval Militia; J. S. Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan, and De Lancey Nicoll, Jr., of New York.

The list of graduates is as follows:

Ackert, F.
Aiken, M. K.
Alley, W. L.
Atwood, G. D.
Baker, J. S.
Baker, W. S.
Bartlett, R. D.
Bird, M. H.
Black, J., Jr.
Bok, W. C.
Bowman, C. H.
Brayton, J. S., Jr.
Breed, R. M.
Brown, A. C.
Brown, H.
Bryce, T. J.
Burbank, J. A.
Burgwin, J. O.
Burnet, C. B.
Butler, H.
Cann, H. G.
Chambers, T. W.
Chapman, C.
Chisholm, A. de J.
Clark, S. P.
Cloud, B. W.
Cobb, C. K., Jr.
Cobb, R. H.
Connor, F. S.
Corse, H. M.
Couchman, W. V., Jr.
Cowles, E.
Cox, S. M.
Crocker, H.
Cromwell, J. H. R.
Curtis, R. M.
Curtis, W. J., Jr.
Davenport, E. A.
Day, J. L.
Deaver, J. B.
De Lacy, L. M.
Dick, E. R., Jr.
Dillon, S.
Dodge, R. L.
Emmons, R. W., 3d.
Emmons, T.
Faris, W. D.
Farson, E. S., Jr.
Ford, A. W.
Ford, S. W.
Foster, W. H.
French, W. H.
Frere, B.
Fultz, H. F.
Gale, I. R.
Gardner, H. B.
Gardner, R. E., Jr.
Gennert, A. G.
Glass, H. de H.
Goldman, H., Jr.
Gordon, J. A., Jr.
Grace, W. W.
Gregory, E.
Grimball, L. M.
Hale, H., Jr.
Hann, G. R.
Herman, S.
Harris, P. van R.
Hart, H. P.
Hays, J. McF.
Hemphill, J.
Herrick, H. E.
Herrick, R. F., Jr.
Higginson, C.
Hoefling, L. G.
Hogg, F. T.
Hollander, W. B.
Horton, E. Q.
Hourigan, P. A.
Houston, D. F., Jr.
Howe, H. W.
Howard, B. H.
Howell, G. D., Jr.
Hoyt, A. C.
Hunter, F. T.
Jarvis, G. T., 2d.
Jones, G. G.
Kauffman, P. C.
Keller, J. H.
Kenlon, J. G.
Kerr, E.
Keyes, R. D.
King, F.
King, J. S.
Kirk, W. T., 3d.
Kirkpatrick, C. B.
Kurfess, W. F.
Laine, T. H.
La Roche, C. J.
Lee, M. W.
Leonard, A. T.
Leovy, T. M.
Lionberger, J. S.
Lippincott, D. F.
Litchfield, J. R.
Little, A. C.
Lloyd, E., Jr.
Loring, C.
Lovell, D. G.
McAdoo, F. H.
McClench, D.
McCreery, A. H.
McKay, C. A.
McQuesten, G. E.
Mather, T. W.
May, W. H.
Maynard, A. C.
Maynard, R. S.
Merrill, F. A.
Merrill, J. L.
Meyer, R. B.
Mckell, B.
Miner, G. T.
Morgan, H. V.
Morgan, J. E. P.
Morgan, J. S.
Morrell, F. W.
Morse, G. P.
Moulton, H. M.
Nichols, C. L.
Nichols, H. A.
Nichols, S. van B.
Nicoll, DeL., Jr.
Noyes, R. B.
O'Connell, H. J.
O'Sullivan, W. R.
Pare, T. N.
Palmer, W. F.
Parker, S.
Penick, W. E.
Peterson, G. H.
Poor, C. L., Jr.
Powell, T. H.
Preston, R. W.
Raymond, S. E.
Rea, H. O.
Richardson, T. P.
Robertson, J. M.
Robins, T., Jr.
Rowland, J. T.
Rudd, H. W. D.
Ryerson, D. M.
Saxe, A. C.
Schmidt, C. W.
Scully, J. T.
Sellman, F. E.
Sherer, F. A.
Shiel, W. F.
Shuler, C., Jr.
Shuler, J. D.
Simmons, H. S.
Skelton, W. J.
Slaymaker, W. W.
Smith, A.
Smith, A. C.
Smith, E. B., Jr.
Smith, C. D.
Smith, L. G.
Sprunt, J. L.
Stillwell, W. H.
Stoffel, E. J.
Stokes, W. E. D., Jr.
Storey, J. C.
Sturtevant, E. R.
Talbot, G. F.
Taylor, G.
Theobald, R. R.
Tschirgi, A. M.
Upton, J.
Vose, H., Jr.
Walt, C.
Waller, M. P.
Wambaugh, M.
Watrous, R. L.
Watson, B. C.
Wells, B. L.
Westbrook, C. R.
Wheeler, W. H., Jr.
Wilcox, J. H.
Wolcott, N. B.
Woodworth, S. E.
Worsham, W. L.

In his address to the new reserve officers Secretary Daniels told of the great growth of the navy, and said that today there are three times as many American warships in commission as there were six months ago.

"Ships and more ships, from enlarged and ever enlarging shipyards," said the Secretary, "are coming to afford a place on naval craft to thousands of patriotic young men who have crowded into the navy since the call to arms."

SAYS ELLISON FAVORED MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Statement From Business Men's League that Lawyer Indorsed Such a Plank Brings Denial.

William Bruce Ellison, who, although a Tammany man, has come out for Mayor Mitchel, and in doing so declared that it was impossible for him to support County Judge John F. Hylan for the Mayoralty nomination because the platform on which he was making his fight contained a municipal ownership plank, according to a statement made yesterday by Joseph Yeaka, Chairman of the Business Men's League, when he was a candidate for the nomination himself, expressed approval of "every plank" of what is now the Hylan platform. Mr. Ellison, when told of the Yeska statement last night, denied that it was true.

The statement was made public by Mr. Yeska yesterday afternoon after the Executive Committee of the league had held a secret meeting. The Business Men's League was the first organization to appear as sponsor for Judge Hylan's candidacy. The statement follows:

In view of the fact that William B. Ellison has publicly stated that he could not support Judge Hylan because of the platform upon which he stood, the Executive Committee of this league feels that it is due the public that a frank statement should be made as to what transpired before a meeting of the Executive Committee of this league, held on Aug. 3 last.

At that time Mr. Ellison was a candidate for Mayor. He appeared in person before the Executive and Nominating Committee of this league seeking their indorsement. Prior to his appearance Mr. Ellison received a copy of our platform, one of whose planks calls for municipal ownership and a referendum on the question of operation. The first question which was asked Mr. Ellison by our Executive Chairman, Preston P. Lynn, was this:

"Mr. Ellison, have you read our platform?" Mr. Ellison answered, "I have." Mr. Lynn then asked Mr. Ellison this question, "In the event of the Business Men's League nominating you for Mayor, are you willing to subscribe to and run upon our platform?" This was Mr. Ellison's answer: "I am willing to run upon the platform of the Business Men's League. I subscribe to every plank in your platform. There is only a minor change that I would suggest, and that is in the plank of your platform that calls for the election of a budget or finance committee of three members. My suggestion is that you should make the number of members of the board five instead of three, so that all boroughs might have representation thereon."

The Business Men's League feels that the public should know Mr. Ellison's opinions as a candidate as well as Mr. Ellison's opinions as a disappointed candidate.

Mr. Ellison denied flatly last night that he had ever subscribed to the municipal ownership plank in the Democratic platform or that he had said anything derogatory about Mayor Mitchel at the meeting of the Business Men's League.

THE MASSES AGAIN BARRED FROM MAILS

Judge Hand Says It Holds Up to Admiration Violators of Conscription Act.

TWO ISSUES NOW TIED UP

Court Quotes from September Number to Show Privilege Has Been "Properly Revoked."

Judge A. N. Hand of the Federal District Court decided yesterday that The Masses, the Socialist publication, had been properly excluded from the mails and refused to enjoin Postmaster Patten from withholding the September issue from the mail. Judge Learned Hand had directed the Postmaster to mail the August number, which had also been held up, but United States Attorney Caffey obtained an order delaying the matter until after an appeal had been decided by the Circuit Court. So two numbers of the magazine are now languishing in the Post Office.

While the refusal of Judge Hand is based principally on the technical point that the offending publication violates the rule that periodicals must be regularly issued to be entitled to the second class privilege, he says that the September issue, while much milder in tone than that of August, continues to "hold up violators of the Conscription act to admiration" and to say what the editor thought he could safely say to promote opposition to the war. The opinion says that a persistent propaganda glorifying the deeds of notorious violators of the Conscription act might promote disloyalty to the military forces and cause obstruction in recruiting as much as a formal direct incitement to violation of the law. Then the opinion adds:

"It is always to be remembered that The Masses is not attacking a mere party program or executive policy, but is seeking to undermine those means which the nation has adopted to protect the people of the United States as well as civilization itself from the assaults of a powerful foe after a declaration of war had been made."

The court says that united effort is of the highest consequence. In the opinion are extracts from the September issue of The Masses which, the court declares, are "direct appeals to resist conscription." The court says that the second class privilege has been properly revoked.

NEILSON TO HEAD SMITH.

Harvard Professor Elected President of Woman's College.

NORTHAMPTON, MASS., Sept. 14.—William Allan Neilson, Professor of English at Harvard University, was elected to the presidency of Smith College at a meeting of the trustees today.

He will succeed Dr. Marion LeRoy Burton, resigned.

Prof. Neilson was born in the village of Doune, Scotland, the son of a schoolmaster. He came to America soon after graduating from the University of Edinburgh, and after attending the graduate school at Harvard, specialized in the teaching of English, soon becoming one of the foremost instructors and lecturers. At various times he has been connected with Upper Canada College, Toronto, with Bryn Mawr and Columbia University. Since 1906 he has been Professor of English at Harvard, where he has been actively interested in undergraduate affairs, particularly in the various college publications.

Dr. Burton, whom he succeeds, resigned early in the year to become president of the University of Minnesota.

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Silver-tone Cloth—the fashionable fabric of the hour—Also Velour, Broadcloth and Tweeds in Autumn's Newest Colors.

Every model delineates in an individual and exclusive manner the smartest Suit styles of the season. The extremely modish coats are fully silk lined and many feature new high collar effects; a few models are fur trimmed.

Misses' Autumn Tailleurs, $35.00 to $200.00

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Dresses of Velour Cloth in fitted models buttoned at back; strikingly smart
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HEARN

Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue

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Here a New Department Opens

Men's Overcoats

(Hand Tailored)

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Certain of the best grade of hand tailoring, we then installed a complete stock—that means not only the exact sizes, but suitable styles for the young man, as well as the man mature. In this department you will find

Snug Fitting Dress Styles
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For Stormy Weather

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23.50

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"MEN---Here's My Saturday Message To You"

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"Any extra suit, overcoat or raincoat in the 'special $14.85 Lockhart part' of our Men's Clothing Store for one dollar."

Here's the plan—plain and unmistakable: Buy any suit, overcoat or raincoat,

Special Today for $14.85

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All are stylish, serviceable and as desirable as any that you can buy anywhere today at regular price.

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Gun Metal Calfskin

Ground Floor

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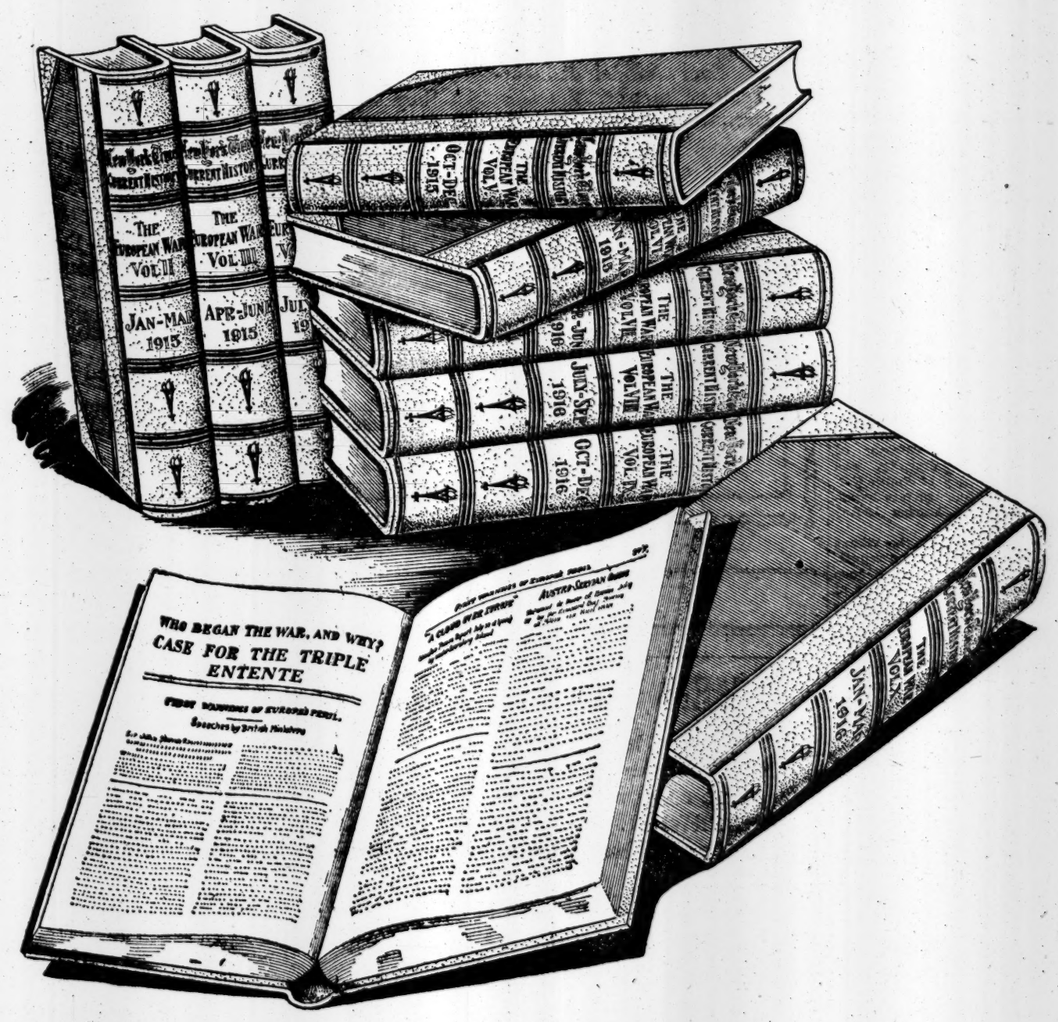

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BOND DEALER TELLS OF REYNOLDS' PLANS

C. P. Woodbury Says Ex-Senator Told Him Mayor Would Not Run Again.

FORMED A COPPER COMPANY

This, Broker Asserts, Was to be Headed by Mr. Mitchel, but Records Do Not Show Him a Stockholder.

C. Palmer Woodbury, a stock broker and bond dealer of 44 Pine Street, who was questioned at the District Attorney's office yesterday afternoon regarding accounts carried by ex-Senator William H. Reynolds, now under indictment, and William M. Greve, Vice President of the Neponsit Realty Company, gave information regarding plans of ex-Senator Reynolds to sell land to the city and furnished some details regarding the avowed friendship between Mayor Mitchel and ex-Senator Reynolds.

He told of a dinner in honor of ex-Senator Reynolds at Sherry's on May 24 last which, he said, cost Mayor Mitchel and eight others who attended $140 apiece. He also said that ex-Senator Reynolds told him in April that Mayor Mitchel had decided not to run for re-election, but intended to become President of a copper company which Reynolds was organizing. Mr. Woodbury was unable to answer certain questions without having his papers and records, and District Attorney Swann offered his private car to go for the records. He returned with papers which included a prospectus of the Arizona-Binghamton Copper Company. Asked what this company was, Mr. Woodbury said that it was a concern which he had promoted for ex-Senator Reynolds, and when pressed for details he said:

"When I asked for assurances that the company was to be properly organized and managed, ex-Senator Reynolds said: 'This is going to be a high-class company. Mayor Mitchel is to be President and will take 15,000 shares of the stock at a par value of $5 a share. He has decided not to run for re-election.'

Mayor Mitchel was out of town yesterday afternoon and could not be reached. As far as the records of the organization of the company were concerned, nothing could be found to show that Mayor Mitchel had taken any stock or interest in the concern. Mr. Woodbury said that the company had been organized and was prospering, but he was not able to furnish the details of those interested. Assistant District Attorney Edwin P. Kilroe stated that he had learned that Charles O'Malley, real estate appraiser for the Department of Finance, who appraised land which Senator Reynolds and others were trying to sell to the city at twice the value placed on it by other city experts, had taken stock in the company.

Mr. O'Malley had previously told of taking a trip with Senator Reynolds and others in Harry Payne Whitney's private car Vagabondia to inspect the mines of this company at Stoddard, Ariz. Mr. Woodbury said that the prospective investors and, others were so pleased with the trip that they planned "a little Dutch treat" in honor of ex-Senator Reynolds after their return. This was the dinner at Sherry's. At first, he said, fourteen men were to contribute pro rata to pay the check, which came to $1,200. Five of these, however, failed to make good, and the remaining nine had to pay the entire bill. Mr. Woodbury showed the menu for the occasion, which was engraved and painted on copper. It was as follows:

Feuilles d'Anchois.
Potage Ma Cousine.
Morue Parmentier.
Chapon Farci.
Petits Pois Nouveaux.
Pommes Dauces Grillees. ¾
Glace Romanoff.
Fromage.
Galeaux.
Cafe.
Pol Roger '04.
White Rock.
Le 24 Mai, 1917.

Mr. Woodbury said that Mayor Mitchel and others had made speeches at the dinner, and among those present were Frank Bailey, Vice President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company and President of the Realty Associates; William M. Greve, Vice President of the Neponsit Realty Company; Charles O'Malley, the land expert; John Kuhn and Henry Roth of the Realty Associates, William A. Morschauser, and Edward J. McCrossen. One feature of the dinner was the presentation of a $600 suit case to ex-Senator Reynolds, while the souvenirs were Tiffany studio lamps. When Mr. Woodbury was questioned as to the entertainment which accompanied the dinner, he said: "It was just a gentlemen's dinner."

Assistant District Attorney Kilroe said yesterday that he had information regarding another dinner attended largely by real estate men who had had several large transactions with the city, and which, he said, "throws the Seeley dinner into the shade." Mr. Kilroe said:

"Our interest in this dinner and in the Arizona Binghamton Company was simply to show the continued close connection, socially and otherwise, between the group which has for several years been engaging in large transactions with the city and certain city officials."

Mr. Kilroe said that Mr. Woodbury had also told of his endeavors as far back as 1906 to promote a company to handle property at Long Beach, in which Senator Reynolds was interested. He said that he got his Amsterdam bankers to contract to purchase bonds of $1,250,000 from the company, but on returning to this country received word by cable that the Amsterdam financiers had canceled the contract, stating that they objected to certain persons connected with the deal. Later, he said, Irving T. Bush agreed to buy these bonds, but later canceled his agreement. Mr. Kilroe said that while the efforts were being made to sell the bonds a bill was pending which would give the city power to buy land for hospital and park purposes outside of the city limits. It was after the bill was defeated, he said, that Mr. Bush canceled his contract to take the bonds. Ex-Controller Herman A. Metz, who was at the District Attorney's office, said yesterday that he knew of an effort to sell an old hotel and some land at Long Beach to the city for a hospital and park, but that he had investigated and opposed the transaction because he found the hotel was a fire-trap.

Ex-Controller Bird S. Coler and William M. Greve had a battle of words outside of the Grand Jury room after Mr. Greve had taken exception to the statement of Mr. Coler that there was a flaw in the title to the 248 acres which the Neponsit Company had sold to the city. Then they walked away in different directions.

BADGE FOR MME. BERNHARDT

Stage Women's War Relief to Bestow Membership Honor Tonight.

What will probably be Sarah Bernhardt's last appearance on the local stage will take place at the Knickerbocker Theatre tonight, when Mme. Bernhardt will be seen as Portia and as Camille. It is also announced that Mme. Bernhardt has agreed to accept an honorary membership in the Stage Women's War Relief, the first which this organization has yet bestowed, and that presentation of the honor will take place from the stage of the Knickerbocker tonight.

A committee of prominent actresses, wearing the uniform of the organization, will be present on the stage, and Mme. Bernhardt will receive a badge and a wreath of laurel.

Peter Daly's Estate $100,000.

The will of Peter Daly, veteran of the Mexican war, who died on Aug. 15 at the age of 94 years, was filed for probate in Bronx County yesterday. The estate is valued at $60,000 in realty and $40,000 in personalty. The testator gave $5,000 each to his daughters, Mrs. Annie Cotter and Mrs. Delia Johnston, and the two daughters also divide the residuary estate. A fund of $1,000 was left to the executors, Charles F. Minor and the Columbia Trust Company, to be divided among Roman Catholic charities as they see fit.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"This Way Out" will be withdrawn from the Cohan at the end of next week, and the succeeding attractive will be "Here Comes the Bride," scheduled to open on the 25th. The new piece is a farce by Max Marcin and Roy Atwell, and the company includes Otto Kruger, Francine Larrimore, George Parsons, Franklyn Ardell and Maude Eburne.

Next week will conclude the engagement of "The Inner Man" at the Cort. "Mother Carey's Chickens," a comedy by Kate Douglas Wiggin and Rachel Crothers, will be seen there on Sept. 25, with Edith Tallaferro heading the cast.

Dolores Cassinelli, who has sung prima donna roles in grand opera in France and Italy, has been engaged for the title role of "The Grass Widow."

Harry Kelly was added yesterday to the cast of the Century revue.

Emanuel Reicher will act again in English in "As Others See Us," a comedy by Lillian Trimble Bradley and Henry Stillman, which is scheduled to open in Stamford next week.

Raymond Hitchcock will be master of ceremonies at the Army Athletic Fund benefit to be given at the Hippodrome tomorrow night.

Rehearsals for Henri Battaile's play, "The Torches," will begin next week under the direction of the Shuberts. Lester Lonergan and Amy Ricard will head the cast.

UNIFORMS NEAR FOR RECRUITS AT UPTON

News Welcomed by Men Who Went to Camp in Their Old Clothes.

PREPARING FOR ATHLETICS

Princeton's Football Captain in 1915 Arrives at Yaphank to Take Charge of All Sports.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, YAPHANK, L. I., Sept. 14.—The assignment of the 2,200 recruits who reported here early in the week to different organizations within the Seventy-seventh Division was completed tonight. Tomorrow the men will be measured for uniforms, which will be welcome news to many of the men who came here with their old clothes and whose shoes are almost worn to shreds from marching over the roots and stumps of the military reservation.

Frank Glick, Captain of the Princeton 1915 football team, who will be a civilian aid to General Bell, arrived today to take charge of athletics. According to Mr. Glick, well-known boxers will be at Camp Upton during the Winter, and bouts will be arranged between the men. It is planned to have football, basket ball, and baseball teams from every company in the Seventy-seventh Division, and ample playing fields will be established between barracks.

Much to the disgust of store keepers and proprietors of lunch counters just outside the present entrance to the camp, work was begun today on roads leading from the camp which will place the main entrances four miles away. The vicinity of the present entrance will be occupied by a remount station. When the new roads are completed, and it is hoped that this work will be finished by the middle of October, the south entrance to Camp Upton will be on the Merrick Road between Brookhaven and Centre Moriches, while the north gateway will connect with the Middle Island road.

Plans have been completed at the office of Major O'Kelly Myers, Construction Quartermaster, for a series of forty buildings to be erected near the proposed base hospital which will house 5,000 workmen who have been occupying barracks needed next week for the next arrival of recruits. The new village will be completed within ten days and when the workmen leave it will be occupied by civilian employes of the camp. It is planned to have some of the buildings set aside for officers' families who want to live at the camp.

General Bell has set aside a barrack where services will be held next week in connection with the Jewish holidays. Sept. 16 there will be a service at 6 P. M., two will be held on the 17th, one at 8 A. M. and the other at 6 P. M., while the final service will be at 8 A. M. on the 18th. Passes will not be issued to men who wish to attend services elsewhere.

A memorandum for the care and reception of the second increment of the national army reporting here next week is being prepared at headquarters. Officers no longer refer to the men called for service as "drafted men." Their official titles at Camp Upton are "recruits" or "enlisted men." Pending the reorganization of the first increment the recruits had little to do today. Except for physical drills and a short march for some of the companies the men remained near their barracks getting acquainted with each other or playing scrub baseball. The officers in charge of the barracks have found the recruits' food superior to that of the officers' mess that they are now eating the same fare as their men.

DUTCH MINISTER RECALLED.

Van Royen to Succeed van Rappard and Take Up Exports Question.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The Netherlands Minister to the United States, Chevalier van Rappard, has been recalled by his Government. He called upon Secretary Lansing today to announce the fact and to ask if Mr. van Royen, who has been named to succeed him, would be acceptable to the United States.

Chevalier van Rappard, who has been Minister here for years, will be transferred to a European post, possibly to a diplomatic position in his own country. He said the question of his transfer had been first broached last February, but no decision was reached until recently.

Mr. van Royen was formerly Secretary of the legation here and has had much experience in diplomacy. He married Miss Winthrop of Boston.

Chevalier van Rappard said the failure of his endeavors to obtain a release of foodstuffs for shipment to Holland had nothing to do with his recall, and that his successor, who will not arrive here for a month or two, would take up the negotiations, with the aid of the Dutch mission now in this country. The retiring Minister came to Washington to succeed Mr. Lowden, now Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Netherlands.

During the time when Count von Bernstorff was Ambassador here Mr. van Rappard was said to be extremely friendly with the Count and was criticised on that score, but those who were friends of both diplomats said they were on no closer terms than other members of the corps.

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EMMANUEL, Brown Pl. & 137th St., Rev. Paul M. Young, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

ST. JAMES, Madison Ave. and 73d St., Rev. Junius B. Remensnyder, D. D., Pastor. Service 11 A. M. Sunday School 9:45 A. M.

ST. PAUL'S, 147 W. 123d St., Rev. Frederick H. Bosch, Pastor. Services 10:30 A. M., German, and 7:45 P. M., English. Sunday School 9 A. M., German, and 2:30 P. M., English.

ST. THOMAS, E. 175th St. and Topping Ave., Bronx. Rev. A. J. Traver, Pastor. Sunday School 9:30 A. M. Worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West, Rev. Charles J. Smith, Pastor. Service 11 A. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

ATONEMENT, Edgecombe Ave. and West 140th St., Rev. F. H. Knubel, D. D., Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

EPIPHANY, 72 East 128th St., Rev. M. Luther Canup, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. PETER'S, 439 E. 140th St., near Willis Ave., Rev. Oscar C. Mees, Pastor. German and English services alternating, 10:45 A. M. and 4:15 P. M. Bible Hour, 7:45 P. M.

ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St., Rev. Wm. M. Horn, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

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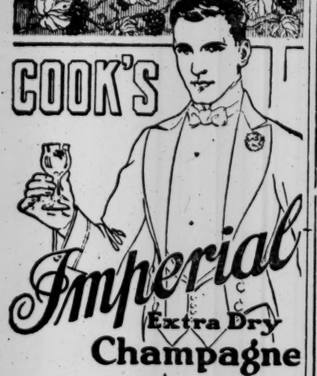

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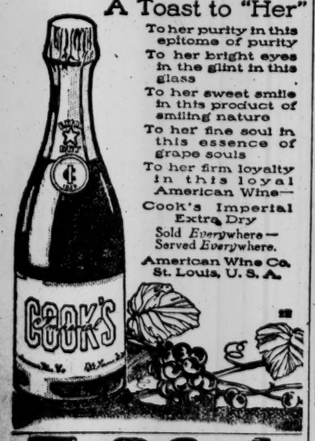

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 15, 1917.

INSURANCE FOR THE SOLDIERS.

Nobody has stated the principle of the substitution of insurance in place of pensions for our soldiers and sailors better than Mr. GOMPERS. When it was predicted that the bill which has passed the House unanimously would and should fail, Mr. GOMPERS said: "Men in the army and navy are em- "ployés of the United States, and "should be compensated as such. "They should not obtain their pen- "sions at the pleasure of Congress. "Pensions too long have been depen- "dent upon kisses and favors and the "political party in power." That is true. Pensions have cost the country twice as much as it borrowed to win the war for the Union. They have been the cause of political corruption and of individual heartburnings and injustices on account of the substitution of favor and privilege for contract in the relations between the nation and its workers in its defense.

As the bill was amended before its passage on Thursday, 319 yeas, nays none, the defenders of democracy are treated most democratically. The country undertakes an obligation to treat each of them on terms of equality, officers and men alike. The rates of compensation were increased, but the salary basis was discarded. The only inequality left is one in the control of the men themselves. They may take amounts of insurance proportioned to the payments which they assume up to the maximum of $10,000. In this the Government assists them, but gives them nothing. The provision for dependents during service, and before death or disability, is a combination of assignment of pay and of contribution by the Government up to a maximum of $75 a month, varying according to number and nearness of the dependents. It is inadequate in many cases, but it is not far from a democratic average of earnings in peace. The pension system made no provision for rehabilitation of the wounded, but charitably gave homes to veterans. There is a better form of charity, or rather of payment of democracy's debt, in an attempt to substitute self-support and self-respect by assistance in the restoration of earning power.

It will be a costly measure, no doubt. How costly, nobody can know in advance of knowledge of the size of our armies and the number of casualties. The bill will run above even the old pension totals, for the numbers are larger. But it can hardly run above the proportion of pensions to loans under the old system. It is not a bill which should be shirked, and it is a bill which should fall upon the nation, just as workmen's compensation is distributed through the industry in which the claims arise in the work of the industrial army. A single railway has placed insurance for 35,000 employés to a total of $30,000,000. The number of concerns which have insured their workers by thousands is large, although the group system is less than a decade old. The system enables the indefinite extension of the pay check because the groups insured are selected risks and the business is wholesale.

By doing the business itself, the Government aroused the protest of unfair competition by some insurance companies. But it is a competition in a business which the companies never have had, and could not get, and which the Government can do cheaply because the business is thrust upon it, and does not have to be solicited, nor are overhead costs incurred. Thus the Government's economy enables the men to insure themselves more liberally than the old companies' charges would allow. It has been calculated that the widow's benefits alone are equal to life insurance of $6,500 minimum. The maximum runs to $35,000. The average life insurance policy in New York is for $1,800. The average industrial policy is for about $500. On the basis of an army of one million, the totals of the business will run to the aggregate of the three companies doing the largest life business in the world.

These are bewildering figures, like all the figures relating to the war for the life of democracy. It is disturbing to reflect how wrong many public insurance schemes have gone. Safeguards should be taken by enlisting the highest talent as the truest economy. There is no necessity for misadventure in Government finance, particularly not in insurance. No profit is sought, or even permissible. Therefore the temptation to adventure is absent, and there should be no straying from the actuarial calculations which would make the business as simple as safe.

ROTTING GRAIN AND IDLE SHIPS.

More than one hundred neutral ships have been waiting two months at our Atlantic ports for export licenses which will not be given to them. Four-fifths of these ships are from Holland. In New York Harbor alone at least seventy Dutch vessels can be seen. A large majority have cargoes of wheat and fodder that were placed on board before July 15, when the embargo became effective. The grain is rotting. Thus far the Dutch Government and owners of the ships have refused to unload it. They have rejected our Government's reasonable proposition that they should send the carriers to Australia, where 150,000,000 bushels of wheat await transportation. Surely they will not be permitted to carry their cargoes of American grain to Holland or any other European neutral country. This was the decision of our Exports Council before Sweden's foul work for Germany in the case of Argentina's ships was brought to light, and the disclosures do not suggest any relaxation of the strict embargo on exports to Sweden, Norway, Holland, and Denmark. But the cargoes have not been disturbed, and all these ships are idle.

We and those associated with us in the war need ships for ocean work. Our Government is taking vessels for this work from the coastwise service, filling the places of some of them with carriers drawn from the Great Lakes. There is pending in Congress a bill, which has much support, to permit use of foreign ships in our coast traffic. While the need and demand are so great, all these large carriers are lying idle in our harbors, and no plans for moving them have been made known.

When we think of the suffering Belgians and the food requirements of our allies, to allow these grain cargoes to rot seems almost a crime. This food should be saved. And the ships should not be idle. They should be doing work to relieve the lack of sufficient ocean tonnage. If those who control them will not accept the fair propositions of the export authorities, our Government should take possession of the vessels, unload them, and then use them in war service. Under international law it has a right to take them, making proper payment. We should save the grain and set the ships at work.

FOR SWEDEN TO SAY.

An Associated Press dispatch from Washington says of Secretary LANSING's latest revelation concerning the alliance between Swedish diplomats and German agents:

> The interesting point in the minds of officials and diplomats here is how much the Stockholm Foreign Office knew of the affair.

But we already know how much the Stockholm Foreign Office knew of the Argentine affair, for it has told us. Admiral LINDMAN, the Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs, told the newspaper men in Stockholm the other day that he "would not be astonished if "Secretary LANSING had in store more "documents of a similar nature" to LUXBURG's dispatches, "emanating from the European side" and forwarded "to German official representatives in South America." Thus we learned that the Stockholm Foreign Office, as well as the Swedish Minister in Buenos Aires, was forwarding communications; that LUXBURG was using LOEWEN not only as a sending station but as a receiving station. LINDMAN's qualification that the dispatches were sent "in good faith" should be read in the light of the fact that he makes the same qualification for those dispatches which LUXBURG gave to LOEWEN.

The case is as plain as day. The Swedish Ministers at Buenos Aires, at Mexico City, and at Heaven only knows how many other capitals, were not acting on their own initiative. They not only received dispatches from LUXBURG, ECKHARDT, and doubtless others, but they received dispatches for these plotters masquerading as diplomats, and they received them from the Swedish Foreign Office. It would have been an obvious and certain conclusion for any man of common sense to reach, even without LINDMAN's confession.

LUXBURG, nominally a diplomat at Buenos Aires, was actually engaged in plotting against the peace of Argentina. ECKHARDT, nominally a diplomat at Mexico City, was the head of a conspiracy against the United States. Some days ago THE TIMES published details of his organization, relating how he, the head plotter, was conducting through a system headed by four German agents a careful campaign to incite Mexico against the United States. He is the author of these reports about revolutions in the United States which are spread through Mexico; we undoubtedly have another evidence of his activity in the report published in Mexico that we were impressing Mexican citizens by the thousand into our army. He was the agent selected by ZIMMERMANN to offer Texas, Arizona, and New Mexico to CARRANZA if he would make a surprise attack on this country.

Of these plotters the Swedish diplomats accredited to Mexico and Argentina have been accomplices. Without LINDMAN's confession we should feel morally certain that it was no accident, no coincidence. That confession is unnecessary. By assuming LOEWEN's responsibility, by justifying his deeds, and by announcing that he had done nothing for which Sweden deemed it necessary to recall him, the Swedish Government has chosen to distract attention from him, the mere instrument, and focus it upon itself. It is not LOEWEN that has acted as carrier for LUXBURG's homicidal projects, but the Swedish Government; it is not CRONHOLM that has acted as ECKHARDT's spy, but the Swedish Government.

There is, however, another and higher responsibility, yet unfixed. We know that the Swedish Government has been a party to these conspiracies, but we do not yet know whether the responsibility it has assumed may also be placed upon the Swedish people. It is for the Swedish people to assure us on that point, one way or the other. If they do not repudiate the treacheries of their Government, then they will have assumed the responsibility. If they do repudiate them, they will stand forth before the world as an honorable nation; and that is what the world expects of them. It is waiting.

MURPHY AMONG THE RUINS.

Mr. MURPHY, sitting among the ruins of Tammany, affects a philosophical pose. He is an old politician. He has heard the mutterings of revolt before. They are not more serious this year than before. This pose gulls nobody. The daily, increasing, and constant secessions from Tammany are more dangerous to it than the most active revolts of its past. Grievances of disappointed office-seekers, personal grudges, flittings from camp to camp of paper organizations and disgruntled mercenaries, these are ordinary and insignificant accompaniments of political campaigns. This year Mr. MURPHY has roused a deeper and a general resentment. The fact that his disastrous coquettings with Mr. MCCOOEY have disgusted even the old stagers of Tammany and the young captains who have taken a sort of professional pride in the discipline, the political methods, and the supposedly intelligent Tammany sense of finesse and self-preservation, is only a small element in the present visible disintegration of Tammany.

If Tammany, under its leadership of foolish opportunism and sterile combination, makes the faithful grieve, what does it offer to the young men who admire intelligence and who seek, even in Tammany, an honorable force of honest popular government? Tammany has not been wanting in honest and clean, ambitious subordinate leaders. These men and their womenfolk have no use for the scandals and the shames that have dishonored Tammany in its worst days. They want decent city government. They, or many of them, see that Mayor MITCHEL's administration has given the city that. Meanwhile, what do they see Tammany doing?

The same little oligarchy distributes the nominations and the favors. Manhattan is but a preserve for Brooklyn. Influences outside, and once bitterly opposed to Tammany, have a sinister power over its course. Obscure candidates on an impossible platform are selected. Whatever of folly in principle or folly in candidacy could be indulged in has been indulged in. Having done his best to irritate and sicken his followers, Mr. MURPHY virtually says to them: "Come, HYLAN "is a joke, but I need Brooklyn in my "business. 'AL' SMITH is all right. "FRANK DOWLING is all right. CHARLEY CRAIG is all right, when you "know him. While the uplifters— "and you know I am for uplift my- "self—are jeering Judge HYLAN, let's "see if we can't creep into the Board "of Estimate. That is our meat."

It is a noble and an inspiring platform. Give Mr. MURPHY a seat by proxy at the money box. There are a great many good men in Tammany. The moral and intellectual hebetude of Mr. MURPHY doesn't appeal to them. A boss with vigorous intellectuals, clever, generous, they might stand by. A boss dense, rewarding a ring within a ring, wedded to ludicrous disaster, is another thing.

Take the young Tammany men who see young Mayor MITCHEL exemplifying the vigor, the success, the fruitfulness of municipal accomplishment that they admire. What can they do but laugh when they hear Judge HYLAN, striving to say something safe, tell them that

> when the time comes for our young men to use the ballot in our struggle at home against oppression and corruption they are to be found arrayed in the cause of the people.

Fighters against oppression and corruption will have to fight Tammany. Tammany which has put a comic candidate on a false and impossible platform. Municipal ownership and operation of public utilities is a bid to ignorance. Financially and constitutionally it is a humbug. By this invitation to ignorance, and to unreasoning radicalism, Tammany repels the conservative and thoughtful part of itself and of the community. It asks New York to throw over the ablest and most efficient administration it has known and substitute the Murphy camarilla, pledged to impossibilities and merely anxious to prey on the city.

SOME INEQUALITIES OF THE DRAFT.

The first national army of the United States has been created by the process of the so-called selective draft. For a first effort in a strange field of endeavor, the work has been well and quickly done. But in its operation the device which has winnowed 687,000 men from among nearly 10,000,000 has disclosed imperfections of principle and method which, perhaps, were to have been expected in a plan so hastily devised, yet which, none the less, merit the immediate attention of Congress and the War Department, to the end that they may be eliminated before a second draft.

Almost as essential as that the national army should have been organized at all was it that the organization should have been effected with the most absolute fairness to all, not only to the men whose high duty, as well as privilege, it has now become to take up arms in the fight to make the world safe for democracy, but also to those others who must adjust the economic life of the country to suddenly unsettled and permanently altered conditions.

The draft grouped indiscriminately together all men of draft age, and from this group drew by lot the numbers needed, in many instances choosing married men with families while it passed over single men whose responsibilities to society ended with themselves. The expedient of dividing the men of draft age into groups in relation to their responsibilities to others, and of starting the draft among that group least liable for the support of any but themselves, would have avoided the feature which has cost the draft much in popularity and imposed on the country the unnecessary burden of added responsibilities, compulsorily created.

Less readily to be rectified, perhaps, but a mistake which, none the less, may be corrected before another call for troops, is the fundamental error committed by Congress in its haste to make the draft measure a law. It provided that the draft should be apportioned among the United States in proportion to the total population, thereby ignoring the fact that part of the population in practically all of the 4,558 draft divisions would be composed of aliens ineligible to service in the national army. Apportionments mathematically accurate on this basis at once became varyingly inaccurate in proportion as non-eligible aliens composed a large or small part of a division's population.

Figures prepared by a noted statistician and published in THE ANNALIST of Sept. 3 show that this basic inaccuracy has doubled in some States the liability of candidates to conscription and in others has reduced it by almost one-half. The same authority estimates that an accurate reapportionment of the draft and a revised classification of the men eligible to it can be made in a single day and at an expense of not more than $100,000.

It is too late to apply this corrected method to the men already drafted. Probably few of them will complain of hardships which were the almost inevitable result of hurrying into existence the national army on which the welfare of the country may well depend. But it is not only a possible, it is a comparatively simple task to correct these errors before the call of another quota of troops and to make the draft as truly selective and fair in operation as it was designed in spirit to be. It is to be hoped that it will be done, and probably it will be.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Colonel Goes Up in the Air.

If, when Colonel ROOSEVELT visited the flying field at Mineola on Thursday, the invitation to make a journey in an airplane equipped with one of the new "liberty motors" was extended to him with any idea that it would be refused, those who did the extending little knew the man. But, of course, they did know him—knew how promptly he would accept, and that he would be attracted, not repelled, by the risks incidental to the first trip of an airplane that was even newer than the new motor.

It was characteristic of the Colonel, too, that he scorned a proposal that he wait while the aviator made a short trial flight to see that everything was all right and in working order. That would not have been the Colonel's way, and it was inevitable not only that he should go on the trial trip, but that it should be one so long and so high as fully to test the capacities of the new machine and its supporting planes. The wonder is that he did not also insist that the flight should be enlivened and made more thrilling by putting the airplane through loops and dives of assorted kinds—the willful and ordinarily unnecessary complications of aviation once so sternly condemned as suicidal or homicidal recklessness, but now recognized as an essential and legitimate part of the aviator's still amazing art.

Probably the Colonel did not demand these aerial embroideries because he didn't think of them before he started, and because, after he was aloft, he experienced too many and too keen sensations from rushing through the sky at 100 miles an hour to ask for many more. The omission will be remedied, presumably, the next time he finds or makes an opportunity to emulate the eagles and soar above the clouds.

It might be gently hinted to the Colonel, perhaps, that his fellow-citizens are not entirely pleased when he endangers, for no very pressing reason, a life that many of them value highly as a national asset and hope esteem light-ly. To do so, however, would be a waste of time, for it would change neither his temperament nor his conduct in the slightest degree. He was made that way, and that way he will remain. And probably it would be as unwise as useless. What makes the Colonel and his like valuable national assets is just this willingness, this eagerness, as PAUL JONES said, to go where danger is. There are enough others, even if one does not count the pacifists—which one never should in a discussion of national assets—to be careful, to measure risks, to repeat the miserable cry of "Safety first."

Too Much of This Good Thing.

In the issue dated Sept. 10 of that valuable and widely circulated publication, the Congressional Record, there is to be found by the more careful readers thereof an illustration, discouraging or amusing, according to the observer's temperament, of the way public money is sometimes spent, even in days when various public officials are vehemently urging us common people to be sternly economical in our expenditures.

On the first page of that day's Record one notes that Senator JAMES had asked and obtained unanimous consent to have printed in full in the nation's magazine the excellent address on constitutional powers in wartime that was delivered by ex-Justice CHARLES E. HUGHES before the American Bar Association at its recent convention in Saratoga. Printed it is, as it deserved to be, and, beginning on that page, it covers over seven columns, set in the Record's small type.

Nobody would object to that, for the more people can be moved to read this admirable exposition of the Government's powers for the conduct of war the better will they be equipped for answering the crafty arguments of those who want to decrease our military efficiency. On turning, however, to another page of the same issue, one finds not only that Representative SYKES of Pennsylvania on the same day obtained permission to "extend his remarks" by quoting in the Record the whole of that same address, but that the thing was done to the extent of another seven columns in exact repetition of the former seven!

Common sense decides that this duplication was useless and expensive—a mere waste of money and white paper at a time when we have none too much of either. If there wasn't any way to prevent it, once the legislative machinery was set in action, then one should be at once devised—a task surely not beyond the capacity of human intelligence.

THE WAR PROFITS TAX.

Some Provisions of the Proposed Law Considered Unfair.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Much has been written and much more has been said recently in reference to the high war profits tax in England and the apparently low tax to be assessed under the Senate bill, but close study of this proposed law conclusively shows that in a very large number of cases the proposed tax will be far in excess of the English tax and that it is not a war profits tax at all, but an additional supertax imposed on income from business, as differentiated from income from other sources. Under the English system the entire earnings of the pre-war period, be they 6 per cent., 10 per cent., or 50 per cent. upon the capital employed, are deductible, so that the tax is in effect an excess war profits tax, but the limitation recently agreed upon by the Finance Committee, which will permit of the deduction of pre-war profits only to a maximum of 10 per cent., removes the tax from the classification of war profits taxes and imposes an additional supertax on all those who in pre-war times earned over 10 per cent. upon the capital employed by them. If a merchant with a capital of $200,000 earned in pre-war times $40,000 per annum, which was never considered excessive, considering that a merchant is expected to turn his capital a number of times every year, he would nevertheless be permitted to deduct only $20,000 in determining his so-called war profits.

The proposed tax also seems to be drawn in favor of the business man employing his own capital, as against the interests of the business man finding it necessary to borrow part of his capital. Thus, in the case of two merchants, one having $200,000 capital of his own employed and the other having only $50,000 of his own employed and borrowing $150,000, each having earned $40,000 before the war, the former would be permitted to deduct $20,000 for pre-war earnings, while the latter would be permitted to deduct only $5,000.

Should not the bill also be clarified in reference to what is "capital"? A very large number of partnerships, especially smaller ones, having one partner with means and a number of others interested, have only small capitals, and the wealthier partner or partners leave funds on deposit with the partnership. Such deposits are to all effects and purposes capital on which it should be permitted to figure pre-war earnings and taxable earnings. In other words, any moneys which the partners in any enterprise had employed in that enterprise, even though not technically called capital, should be considered such.

JEROME J. HANAUER.
New York, Sept. 14, 1917.

Judge McAvoy's Candidacy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Jesse Isidor Straus voices a very general expectation in saying in his letter to you, which you published in THE SUNDAY TIMES, that your paper should guide its readers in making their selection for judicial places. I am, however, one who differs with him when he advises voting for Thomas E. Rush in the Democratic primaries, rather than for Judge John V. McAvoy.

I have known Judge McAvoy since the time of his admission to the Bar, when he was a clerk in the office of the late Judge Worcester, and have followed his professional career with much interest since then. I have tried cases before him, and have often argued motions of greater or less importance. In my opinion Judge McAvoy has proved himself a capable and courageous Judge, and his opinions in many important matters which he has had to decide have convinced me that he is scholarly, thorough, and legally learned.

The Supreme Court has had a number of its most capable Judges come to it through our City Court, (I need refer only to McAdam, Giegerich, Newburger, Delehanty, and Donnelly,) and I feel certain that Judge McAvoy will prove equally capable.

Without any disparagement of the professional standing and ability of Mr. Rush, I see no reason why the Bar slogan, "Keep a good Judge in office," should not prevail in the choice to be made between these two candidates.

BENNO LEWINSON.
New York, Sept. 10, 1917.

"Spurios Versenkt."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To put into a few words the general principles guiding the Allies in their peace intentions:

We will not take vengeance, and will exact only such punishment as may prevent a repetition of this war's horrors. Militarism must be "spurios versenkt."

I. POLACK.
New York, Sept. 14, 1917.

THE DANGER.

Noted British Historian Urges Us to Send a Big Army This Fall.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The inclosed copy of a letter from one of the most distinguished historians of our time, whose books have been read by many thousands of Americans, has seemed to me of such significance in this perilous hour that I hope you will think it worthy of publication. The writer has for two years been on the Italian front in charge of an ambulance corps which has done valiant service. Twice this quiet scholar has been given the gold medal for valor in battle by the King of Italy in person. He is a great lover and admirer of America. I conceal his name because I have not been able to ask his consent to this use of a personal letter. C. H. VAN TYNE,
Professor of History, University of Michigan.
Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 12, 1917.

[Inclosure.]
British Red Cross Society.
First British Ambulance Unit for Italy.
Aug. 4, 1917.

Dear Van Tyne: Thank you a thousand times for your noble letter, which cheered me at a very bad moment. Your account of the spirit of your dear and great country is the true, rational, as well as the emotional, antidote to the Russian collapse. To face facts boldly, but for America the war would be lost. With her it can be restored sufficiently to obtain a lasting peace and a league of nations that will enforce peace. If this Winter we in Europe make peace it will be a German peace, however cloaked. Russia, France, Italy, disappointed and cowed, will never face Germany again, and England will be in constant danger of destruction, the more so because America, not having yet taken her full share in the war, will be only half committed to interfere in future on behalf of peace and independence.

The danger is that France, Italy, or Russia will despair and drop out, forcing us all to a German peace this Winter. It is to prevent this that I hope your Government will send over half a million men this Autumn to be trained in France. Their presence in Europe, untrained, would do more to keep France and Italy in the war than all the talk in the world. In England we know what you can do and are doing. In Italy they only partly believe it; how far they believe it in France I do not know. * * *

If you save the world next year and set up the régime of peace your country will stand higher on an enviable pinnacle of true fame than even England has ever yet stood. But it yet remains to be done.

England never did more nobly, her people never so nobly, but we happened not to have a Marlborough or Chatham this time. Yours ever,

Socialists Against German Socialism

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Just how seriously the pro-German Socialist here in this country takes his socialism is shown in his attitude toward this war. He wants the war to stop with a peace whose terms are dictated in Germany by its present military masters. He knows and admits that with a winning Kaiser it would be taps and good night for socialism in Germany; and he also knows and admits with a beaten Kaiser the Government that would supplant the present one would be one strongly socialist, a social democracy. But he looks upon his own medicine, i. e., socialism, as an affliction if Germany has to be the first one to take it. And to see him striving frantically with Fate and praying to all the kultur-gods to remove the cup of socialism from the lips of his Fatherland is one of the interesting sights that this world struggle has thrown upon the screen. The pro-Germans have presented many and fantastic sketches in our midst, but that branch of the Kaiser's American household known as the pro-German Socialists has all the rest of the kulturists lashed to the mast and crying for help.

R. P. CUNNINGHAM.
Darlington, Ind., Sept. 8, 1917.

Under the Cloak of Neutrality.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The wisdom of allowing food supplies, in quantities however small, to leave our shores for neutral countries contiguous to Germany is questionable. The ingeniously prepared statistics submitted by the neutrals who want our goods should not be taken as a basis of decision. They were compiled, not by impartial observers, but by the interested parties themselves and as such are deserving of an extremely skeptical reception.

The tender treatment of neutrals that is advocated by some (I question the Americanism of those that advocate it) may, if followed out, be the means of giving much valuable aid to the enemy. The revelation of Sweden's bogus neutrality has shown us that danger lurks where we least suspect it. How many other neutrals may be giving aid to Germany in the same or in analogous fashion under the protecting cloak of neutrality we do not know. Our very ignorance of the situation makes it imperative that we proceed with the utmost caution. If we are to win the war we must take no chances. ERNEST A. DE LIMA.
New York, Sept. 11, 1917.

THE PATRIOT'S PRAYER.

(Inspired by the letter of Mrs. Gertrude Atherton printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES.)

May we remember that for three long years
We have but watched the flow of blood and tears.
Let us give thanks, if now our aid may save
The world from serfdom—if we free the slave
And so be true in every word and deed
To those high aims our proud traditions breed.
Our youth and strength go forth with eyes alight.
God bless them in the service of the right!
But, spite of rolling drums and trumpet's blare,
May they remember—we but do our share.
May they remember that we hold no palm
For guarding safe a threatened world from harm.
We have been slow to succor the oppressed;
Let us be honest—surely that is best!
If we give generously at the last,
Let us think, not too proudly, of the past.
This, our beloved country, has been spared;
We have been saved, who waited unprepared.
Now there is royal welcome for us—yet
May we remember—we but pay our debt.
May we remember! Then no vulgar boast
Will mar the giving of our uttermost.
Pride in our cause, our country—that is right;
Pride in its manhood, girded for the fight;
Pride in the dauntless spirit that will win—
But may there be no arrogance therein;
Give us not only bravery but sense;
Make us too great for trivial insolence.
Others have earned their spurs for brave deeds done—
May we remember, ours are yet unwon.

BEATRICE BARRY.

TAX BILL CONFERENCE.

Senate Rates on Incomes Are Adopted as Revised.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Agreement upon about one-half of the revenue levies in the $2,416,000,000 War Tax bill was reached today by the Senate and House conferees in their first day's work. Such rapid progress was made that the principal disputes were narrowed to the war profits and postage sections, foreshadowing a complete agreement early next week.

While conclusions of the conferees are officially said to be tentative there is little probability of further change in the sections passed upon. The committee's sessions are secret, at the request of Representative Kitchin, but it is reliably stated that the results of the first meeting included:

Adoption of the income tax, normal and surtax rates virtually as revised by the Senate and designed to raise $842,200,000 additional revenue.

Elimination of the House provision levying a one-third increase on 1916 taxes, a retroactive assessment from which $108,000,000 revenue was to be raised.

Partial approval of the tobacco section as revised downward by the Senate, to raise $56,600,000, as against $68,200,000 proposed by the House.

Adoption of the intoxicating beverages section virtually as revised upward by the Senate to raise $207,000,000, as compared with $151,000,000 proposed by the House.

Approval of practically all Senate changes in the section taxing public utilities, including the 3 per cent. levy on freight transportation, the assessment on passenger transportation reduced from $75,000,000 to $37,500,000, and the taxes on Pullman accommodations, pipe line transportation, telegraph and telephone messages costing more than 15 cents.

The House conferees also agreed to the elimination of their provisions for levying $30,000,0000 on electric light, gas, and local telephone service and $5,000,000 on the issuance of insurance policies.

The war profits section was passed over today and will probably be the last settled. Some members predict an increase in its total revenue provisions of at least $100,000,000 and adoption of a compromise calculation plan being framed by the House members.

When the conferees recessed tonight they had reached the manufacturing tax section of the bill and planned to begin with the automobile clause tomorrow. The House conferees were said to be disposed generally to accede to Senate elimination of their plan of levying a 5 per cent. tax on certain manufactures but favor a slight increase in the motor vehicle license rates substituted by the Senate.

In virtually concluding the income tax rates, the conferees specifically wrote into the bill the proposed doubling of the present 2 per cent. normal tax and the provision for reduction of exemptions from $3,000 and $4,000, respectively, for single and married persons to $1,000 and $2,000. The surtax rates on incomes above $20,000 were said to have been adjusted slightly, but no changes were made in the section causing any appreciable difference in the increased revenue yield.

In the preliminary and general discussion of the main disputes involved, the postage tax features were given special attention. Some of the House members want to restore, in part, at least, the proposed charges on first class mail and make an increase in second class rates. There was also discussion of eliminating all postage features, including the stamp tax on packages sent by parcel post.

Tomorrow the conferees expect to dispose of many items not in dispute, and to approve the Senate elimination of the House 10 per cent. general ad valorem tariff increase, which was designed to raise $200,000,000.

WANTS BANKERS BONDED.

Controller Says Martindale Case Emphasizes Need of Precaution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, will urge Congress again to pass an amendment to the national banking laws requiring all officers of such banks who have any responsibility for the handling of money to furnish bonds. Controller Williams has twice recommended this amendment.

He thinks that the discovery of the downfall of President Martindale of the Chemical National Bank of New York, should emphasize the importance of the suggestion and secure the desired legislation. Discussing the question this afternoon the Controller said:

"In my annual report to Congress a year ago, I recommended that all officers of a national bank having the custody of its funds, money, or securities, and all officers, tellers, or other employes of the bank engaged in the handling of its money shall furnish surety bonds, preferably the bonds of an established surety company."

"The records of the Department of Justice for the last two years give strong emphasis to the importance of these recommendations. They show that in the years ended Oct. 31, 1915 and 1916, five bank Presidents, twenty-three cashiers and fifty-one assistant cashiers, tellers, bookkeepers and other officers and employes of national banks were convicted of violation of the National Bank Act and were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment, mostly from five to thirteen years.

"This is, of course, but a very small percentage of the total number of men who are employed in all capacities in the 7,665 national banks of this country, for I am glad to say that the bankers of this country generally enjoy a well-deserved reputation for honesty and fidelity.

"There is no profession in which there have not been, and still may be, some who have betrayed their trusts and have proved themselves unworthy. Because of the lessons of the past, and because the bankers of the country have charge and custody of the property and fortunes of many millions of people, it is right that every possible safeguard and bond-supporting work, so that he can render service for what he receives. Manhood first, and then industrial power."

Among the members of the general committee are Chester M. Wright, former editor of The Call, and now associated with the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy; Justice Samuel D. Levy, Curt H. Reisinger, Percy Straus, Howard Smith, E. J. Clapp, Adolph Lewisohn, Henry McDonald, David Gildstein, Joseph Barondess, Louis Miller, John Quinn, Dr. Simon Biradansky, Mrs. Sidney Borg, Mrs. J. P. Warbasse, and Daniel Jacobs.

The charge that the public school system is being "Rockefellerized" will also be met by the Educational Committee. The committee plans to take the whole educational system out of the realm of politics and to discuss it entirely from a non-partisan viewpoint.

BOND ADVERTISING IN DOUBT

McAdoo Indicates There Will Be No Paid Newspaper Publicity.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Secretary McAdoo's statement to the Senate Finance Committee on the War Credits bill indicates that the paid newspaper advertising campaign for the next issue of Liberty bonds, advocated by publishers' associations, will not be adopted.

Limited newspaper advertising at the most was possible, Secretary McAdoo stated. He advised the committee that only one bond issue between now and the December session of Congress was planned or possible.

"It may be necessary to use some advertising," said Secretary McAdoo. "I do not know whether it will be in newspapers or some other form."

The Secretary stated that the publisher's program of $2,600,000 for paid periodical advertising coud not be adopted because it virtually would take the entire available expense allowance for floating the bonds. The expense of floating the first issue with no paid newspaper advertising, he said, was about $2,600,000.

Mr. McAdoo suggested that members of Congress could greatly assist in the forthcoming effort by going home and campaigning for the bonds. That the cost of floating new issues would exceed the last, the Secretary said, and the committee increased the House allowance of one-tenth of 1 per cent. to one-fourth of 1 per cent.

"There is a campaign on for paid advertising in the newspapers," said Secretary McAdoo. "I have not committed myself to any sort of advertising campaign, but to sell them for one-fifth of 1 per cent. is a monumental task.

"Our population is not educated to buying Government bonds. The decision to sell $2,000,000,000 of Liberty bonds was not made arbitrarily; we had to have the money. I am satisfied that future issues of these bonds are going to cost a great deal more than the first. If advertising is necessary, I want to be free to advertise."

Palitz to Stay on Aldermanic Ticket.

Justice Tierney denied yesterday an application for a writ of mandamus directing the Board of Elections to remove the name of Clarence Y. Palitz from the Democratic primary ballots as candidate for the Board of Aldermen from the Thirty-fourth District in the Bronx. Mr. Palitz, who is now a member of the board and is Chairman of the Code Committee, is contesting the nomination with Thomas F. Eagan. The court held that his nominating petition was regular.

EDUCATORS TO MEET TAMMANY ATTACKS

Experts Will Take the Stump to Explain Merit of the Gary System.

SCHOOLS TO BE AN ISSUE

Fusion Leaders Turn That Part of the Campaign Over to Public Welfare Committee.

Realizing that the public school system of the city is to be one of the main issues of the municipal campaign this Fall, the Fusion Committee decided yesterday to have all Tammany attacks upon it met by a special committee of educational experts, who will explain every detail of the Gary system, as well as all other educational problems, to the voters of the city, both from the platform and in the way of special literature. Heading the field of educational experts will be Michael Friedsam, President of B. Altman & Co., who has been interested in educational problems for many years.

In order that the whole educational proposition shall be put on a non-partisan basis, the Fusion Committee has turned the matter over to the Public Welfare Committee of 50 East Forty-second Street, which was organized to inform the voters about the constructive work carried on by the fusion administration during the past four years. The educational problems will be handled by the Committee on Public Education, a sub-committee of the Public Welfare Committee. Mr. Friedsam accepted the chairmanship of the Educational Committee, and assisting him will be a number of the most prominent educational experts of the city. Everett D. Martin, in charge of the Educational Forum of the People's Institute, will be Executive Secretary, and Henry McDonald will be Treasurer.

Labor Leaders on Committee.

Among the other members of the committee will be Professor John Dewey of Columbia University, S. Walter Kaufmann, Louis N. Hammerling of the Foreign Language Newspaper Association, and Professor David Snedden of Columbia. Dr. Dewey is regarded as one of the foremost educators in the country and his opinions on matters of vocational training have been accepted as authoritative. He has made a thorough study of the duplicate or so-called Gary system, and through the Educational Committee will tell the citizens of the city why he favors the plan. On the committee are also a number of men interested in labor matters. These include William H. Ashton, Alfred J. Boukton, Samuel B. Donnelly, James Morrissey, John Pinna, and Coroner Timothy Healy. On the Executive Committee are John Collier of the People's Institute, Dr. E. A. Rumely, Stanley H. Clowe, head of the Public Welfare Committee; Coroner Healy, and Sam Lewisohn.

Following its organization last night the Educational Committee issued a statement of its purposes, which says in part:

"The school issue has been broached in the present campaign by candidates for office and other interested parties whose apparent object is to create passion and obscure facts. This committee has been formed in the belief that the city's educational policies should be weighed solely from the standpoint of educational merit and the best interests and welfare of the children of the city. The membership of the committee brings many different viewpoints, so that almost all phases of the community's interest and life are represented. A majority of the members speak as fathers and mothers who have children to educate. Some are teachers and specialists in pedagogy and interested in education. Some speak as leaders of organized labor in the interest of the worker whose children depend on broader education in the public schools for an equal opportunity in life. Some represent our immigrant population groups. Several speak as employers interested in the earning power of pupils leaving the schools.

Changes of Half a Century.

"As its platform the committee takes the point of view that conditions in New York City have changed fundamentally during the last fifty years. Half a century ago the school was properly a place to which children were sent a few hours a day and for book-learning. The family home could give to its children work experience and an opportunity for initiative.

"Today the congestion of buildings, factories, stores, and apartment houses has taken away the play space. Instead of the former comparative quiet and freedom from traffic

PEACE AGITATORS BRANDED BY ROOT

Asserts They Are Traitors at Heart and Are Willfully Seeking to Bring About German Victory.

ATTACKS PACIFIST MOTIVES

Tells Chicago Audience We Are Waging a War of Defense Which Was Forced Upon Us.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Before 15,000 persons gathered at the war mass meeting in the Coliseum tonight Elihu Root defined the word "traitor" as it applies in the war.

"Arguments against the war, since we have entered the war, are enemy arguments," he asserted, while the great crowd shouted its approval. "Their spirit is the spirit of rebellion, and the effect is to hinder and lessen popular support. They encourage the enemy."

Mr. Root, who appeared on the platform with Samuel Gompers, mentioned no names in his address. The crowd inferred whom he meant at intervals, and there were frequent outbursts. The meeting was held under the direction of the Chicago branch of the National Security League.

In defining the attitude of citizens toward the conduct of the war, and incidentally what constituted being a traitor, Elihu Root said in part:

"The declaration of war between the United States and Germany completely changed the relations of all the inhabitants of the country to the subject of peace and war.

"Before the declaration everybody had a right to discuss whether the United States should carry on war against Germany. But the question of peace or war has now been decided by the President and Congress, not suddenly or rashly, but advisedly, after a long delay and discussion and patience under provocation, after repeated diplomatic warnings to Germany, known to the whole country.

Duty Now Is to Act.

"When such a decision has been made, the duties—and therefore the rights—of all the people of the country immediately change. It becomes their duty to stop discussion upon the question decided and to act, to proceed immediately to do everything in their power to enable the Government of their country to succeed in the war upon which the country has entered.

"A nation which declares war and goes on discussing whether it ought to have declared war or not is impotent. A democracy which cannot accept its own decisions, made in accordance with its own laws, but must keep on endlessly discussing the question already decided, has failed in the fundamental requirements of self-government. And if the decision is to make war, the failure to exhibit capacity for self-government by action will inevitably result in the loss of the right of self-government.

"But, after the decision in favor of war, the country has ranged itself, and the only issue left for the individual citizen is whether he is for or against his country. From that time on arguments against the war in which his country is engaged are enemy arguments. Their spirit is the spirit of rebellion against the Government and laws of the United States."

Pacifists Aiding Germany.

"The men who are speaking and writing and printing arguments against the war now, and against everything that is being done to carry on the war, are rendering more effective service to Germany than they could render in the field. The purpose and effect of what they are doing are so plain that it is impossible to resist the conclusion that the greater part of them are at heart traitors to the United States and willfully seeking to bring about the triumph of Germany and the humiliation and defeat of their own country.

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"The same principles apply to the decision of numerous questions which arise in carrying on the war. Any attempt to discourage volunteering or to oppose conscription is an attempt to hinder and embarrass the Government of the United States in the conduct of the war and to help Germany by preventing our Government from raising armies to fight against her.

"Somebody has to decide where armies are to fight. The power to make that decision and the duty to make it rest, under the Constitution, with the President as Commander in Chief.

Denounces Opponents of Expedition

"Anybody who seeks to stop the execution of the order sending troops to France and Belgium is simply trying to prevent the American Government from carrying on the war successfully. He is aiding the enemies of his country, and if he understands what he is doing he is a traitor at heart.

"It is beyond doubt that many of the professed pacifists, the opponents of the war after the war has been entered upon, the men who are trying to stir up resistance to the draft, the men who are inciting strikes in the particular branches of production which are necessary for the supply of arms and ammunition of war, are intentionally seeking to aid Germany and defeat the United States. As time goes on the character of these acts becomes more clearly manifest; all who continue to associate with them must come under the same condemnation as traitors to their country.

"There are doubtless some who do not understand what this struggle really is. Some who were born here resent interference with their comfort and prosperity and fail to see that the time has come when, if Americans are to keep the independence and liberty which their fathers won by suffering and sacrifice, they in their turn, must fight again for the preservation of that independence and that liberty. There are some born abroad who have come to this land for greater freedom and broader opportunities, who are swayed by dislike for some ally or by the sympathies of German kinship and fail to see that the time has come for them to make good their obligations of their sworn oaths of naturalization.

"All these naturalized citizens who are taking part in this obstruction to the Government in the conduct of the war are false to their oaths, are forfeiting their rights of citizenship, are repudiating their honorable obligations, are requiting by evil the good that has been done them in the generous and unstinted hospitality with which the people of the United States have welcomed them to the liberty and the opportunities of this free land. We must believe that in many cases this is done because of failure to understand what this war really is.

Calls It War of Defense.

"This is a war of defense. It is perfectly described in the words of the Constitution which establishes this nation—'to provide for the common defense' and 'to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity.' The national defense demands not merely force, but intelligence. By entering this war in April, the United States availed itself of the very last opportunity to defend itself against subjection to German power before it was too late to defend itself successfully.

"The instinct of the American democracy which led them to act when it did arose from a long delayed and reluctant consciousness, still vague and half-expressed, that this is no ordinary war which the world is waging. It is the climax of the supreme struggle between autocracy and democracy. Autocracy is defeated the nations are compelled to recognize the rules of law and of morals; then and then only will democracy be safe.

"To this great conflict for human rights and human liberty America has committed herself. There can be no backward step. There must be either humiliating and degrading submission, or glorious victory."

No Compromise, Says Gompers.

Samuel Gompers, another speaker at the meeting, said:

"We have entered into this struggle and there can be no let-up until either Imperial Germany, with her militarism, shall surrender to the democracies of the world or the democracies shall crush Germany.

"The policy pursued by the United States Government in this war in matters of development and growth and preparation amazes those who are permitted to know the truth. Some day all will know what America has done within these last few months.

"And then, too, we have started out on a different line of action from that in any previous war. You know that a bill has been drafted that provides not only for compensation for injured soldiers and sailors and for their dependents, but also an opportunity of insurance so that the men who come back injured at least shall have insurance and their dependents shall have an opportunity to live in some degree of comfort.

"It is intended that the boys who are already in France and those who are going over shall have their minds free from the worry that their families might possibly be reduced in the standard of life in their communities. The boys should feel that America will stand by them or those they may possibly leave behind.

"When it is necessary to make additional sacrifices we all shall stand as one solid phalanx of the manhood and the womanhood of our country until the world has been made safe for freedom, for justice, for democracy, for humanity."

ELIHU ROOT HEADS SECURITY LEAGUE

Accepts Honorary Presidency of Pioneer Preparedness Organization.

The National Security League announced yesterday that Elihu Root had accepted the Honorary Presidency of the organization, succeeding the late Joseph H. Choate. Mr. Choate had been head of the League from the time of its organization until his death last May.

Mr. Root sent his acceptance in a letter from Chicago, where he addressed a big patriotic meeting last night, to Alton B. Parker, Honorary Vice President of the League. Mr. Root had expressed deep interest in the League's campaign for "Patriotism through Education" and has expressed a desire to participate in its activity. in a statement commenting on Mr. Root's consent to head the League, S. Stanwood Menken, President of the organization, said:

"A year ago the plan of the National Security League to bring to the American people knowledge of the vital issues of the war, and the economic and political problems that Americans had to face and understand if democracy is to be made not only safe but preeminently successful, was first presented to Mr. Root. He expressed himself as warmly in favor of it. He said the most important thing in America was to bring this knowledge to the American people.

"It seems, therefore, appropriate that at a time when the League is conducting its great campaign of patriotic education, with the aid of public men and educators generally, that Mr. Root should lead the work through the Honorary Presidency of the League. We feel that the value of his connection with the National Security League cannot be overestimated. The prestige of his name will be the assurance of the soundness of our work."

The meeting at which Mr. Root spoke last night was the first of a series of four patriotic gatherings to be held by the League in Chicago. In New York State the League will conduct an active campaign next week, nine teams of four speakers each touring the state. Among the speakers will be Judge Park-hurst, Rabbi Strauss, Job Hedges, Charles Edward Russell, Dr. Henry van Dyke, Dr. John H. Finley, George W. Wickersham and Miss Mabel Boardman. Dr. Robert McNutt McElroy of Princeton, who succeeded Woodrow Wilson as the head of the Department of History and Politics, has obtained a year's leave of absence from the University to direct the educational campaign of the League, which will be extended to every state in the Union.

LABOR LOYALISTS MEET.

Anti-Pacifist Demonstration at Madison Square Garden Tonight.

New York City's loyal trade unionists, with thousands of other men and women loyal to America and democracy, will gather tonight at a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden, the first of a series of patriotic meetings under the auspices of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, of which Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, is the head. The Alliance is assisted in the meeting tonight by the League to Enforce Peace, the Central Federated Union, the Allied Printing Trades Council, and the Mayor's Committee on National Defense.

The speakers will include Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, Clarence Darrow, Charles Edward Russell, member of the Root Mission to Russia; James Duncan, Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, and also member of the Root Mission; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, and Maurice Kass, Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, will preside.

Following the meeting tonight will be waged a national campaign under the direction of Mr. Gompers to vitiate the so-called pro-German propaganda of the People's Council and the Workmen's Council. Tomorrow night a meeting will be held in the Garrick Theatre, Philadelphia, and Monday night in the Forest Theatre, Newark.

An Appeal for a Needy Mother.

For eight years a deserted wife in Brooklyn has kept a home together for her five children. Long hours and constant worry for fear she would have to give up the children have brought on a serious nervous condition and heart trouble, and she has had to give up all except the lightest kind of work. She needs assistance until her oldest child, a boy of 12, is able to work, and the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities plans to supplement her earnings until that time. A weekly allowance of $7.50 will be necessary for this purpose, and a fund of $90 is needed for the next three months. Contributions toward this amount may be mailed to the bureau at 60 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, marked "for O334 T."

Miss Bird to Wed G. J. Pfeiffer.

Mrs. Emma T. Bird of 88 New Street, East Orange, N. J., formerly of Brooklyn, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marie Bird, to George J. Pfeiffer of Montclair, N. J. The wedding of the couple will take place in November.

Goldberg-Eiseman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Goldberg of 664 West 161st Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Estelle Goldberg, to Philip Arthur Eiseman. No date has been set for the wedding.

B. H. Ridder Corrects Error.

In a letter to Attorney General Gregory, B. H. Ridder, editor of the Staats-Zeitung, says he was in error in stating an Associated Press dispatch charged the Syndicate Department of the Staats-Zeitung as head of a German propaganda. He says the dispatch was sent out by a syndicate correspondent.

WAR PUTS BLIGHT ON SOCIAL AFFAIRS

This Winter Is to be Debutanteless, with No Big Private Entertainments.

TUXEDO BALL IS ABANDONED

Society Leaders Decide That This Is No Time to Spend Money Freely on Gayeties.

The blight of war will descend upon the approaching Winter social season, and all festivities of society such as marked the seasons of the past will be abandoned. It will be a débutanteless Winter, with no balls, no large private entertainments, and little or nothing of the gay social life that has made New York society the most brilliant in the country.

This sweeping abandonment of the Winter's social routine on account of the war was learned yesterday when it was ascertained from several prominent society women, under whose direction the most important subscription and dancing classes are given, that all large formal affairs will cease altogether during the war.

Within a week it is expected that announcement will be made of the abandonment of the Junior Assemblies. These are a series of subscription dances which succeeded the Junior Cotillions, are the most important and smartest events of the season, and are held particularly for débutantes at Sherry's. They have been held for many years uninterruptedly.

The committee in charge of these assemblies includes Mrs. Richard C. Colt, Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, Mrs. Walter Phelps Bliss, Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri, Mrs. Robert P. Huntington, Mrs. Walter P. James, and Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan.

Other dancing classes are also to be discontinued, as well as the annual Autumn ball at Tuxedo, which is really older than the Junior Assemblies, and is an institution that has survived a generation or more, being held mostly for the younger element, particularly the New York débutantes of each season.

A prominent society woman, in speaking yesterday of the change in the plans for the coming season, said: "This is no time to spend money in gayeties, and to bring out our daughters. There are too many serious things to be done now."

It was also pointed out that while there would be no formal presentations of débutantes, or balls in their honor, some people who had débutante daughters might give little family tea parties to mark their entrance into society, so that the girls would be identified in a quiet way as buds of the first year of the war.

For several weeks society in other cities has been waiting on the decision of New York society, in regard to society débuts especially. Milwaukee was the first city to definitely decide against any formal presentations. Many débuts in Philadelphia are to be omitted, but nothing has been determined by the social authorities in Washington as yet.

Such institutions as the Metropolitan Opera and the annual National Horse Show, which is to be held this season for the American Red Cross, will attract society as of old, but the routine of balls and formal débutante affairs is doomed.

CITY BIDS FAREWELL TO MEN OF THE 12TH

New York's Cosmopolitan Regiment on First Leg of the Journey to France.

Great crowds bade farewell to the Twelfth Infantry as it paraded down Broadway and Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon on its departure for the war camp of the New York Twenty-seventh Division, at Spartanburg, S. C. From the armory at Sixty-first Street and Columbus Avenue, where 3,000 of the relatives and friends of soldiers and officers had gathered long before the march began, the throngs streamed and jammed the sidewalks the entire distance to the ferry at Twenty-third Street and North River. It was a great ovation all the way, for this cosmopolitan military unit of New Yorkers is said to have members in the rank and file from almost every section of the city, from Fifth Avenue to the East River and from Avenue A to Eleventh Avenue in the downtown districts. The regiment was escorted by Squadron A and in addition to the Twelfth's band there was also the police band.

When the column halted and Colonel Reginald Foster and his staff reviewed the men as they moved again toward the ferry from Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, the commander paused long enough to express his pleasure at the greeting accorded the Twelfth.

There were 1,893 enlisted men and fifty-eight officers in line, making the largest war-bound infantry unit that ever marched through the streets of New York. In the ranks were fifty or more recruits who had not yet been supplied with uniforms. They were part of the additions taken in to replace 300 men transferred from the Twelfth to help put the Sixty-ninth Regiment at war strength.

With a "war chest" amounting to more than $25,000 donations from relatives and friends of officers and men, the Twelfth starts to war with a certainty that they will never suffer for little luxuries when they get to the trenches. Each soldier had a lunchbox for his first meal on the train. These and tons of food, cooked and uncooked, sufficient for rations for two weeks, were sent ahead to the trains with the regimental equipment.

The men reached the ferry in an hour. By 4 o'clock the last of the column was aboard the ferryboats. Major Wright of Squadron A and his troopers waved a farewell salute, and the Twelfth was away on the first leg of the journey to France.

The officers of the Twelfth are: Colonel Reginald L. Foster, Lieut. Col. William E. Downs, Majors Henry F. Quackenbos, Sidney G. de Kay and Henry S. Hildreth; the Rev. Father Joseph E. Hoey, of the Paulist Fathers, Chaplain; Captains Edward E. Gauche, Adjutant; Arthur E. Sheppard, Supply Company, and Joseph de F. Junkin, Jr., Machine Gun Company. The other twelve companies are commanded by Captains Edward Cavanaugh, Frederic A. de Peyster, Charles S. Brown, Jr., James S. Slosson, Augustus Van Cortlandt, Jr., Jay Zorn, Huette Cammack, Geoffrey M. Taylor, Max Juffe, Thomas H. Barber, John J. Dean and Millard F. Waltz, Jr. First Lieutenants: George R. Dunspaugh, Joseph J. Koen, George R. D. Schieffelin, F. B. Palmer, D. C. Dull, F. R. Mason, F. W. Meeske, O. G. J. Lane, James F. Dowling, Gilbert P. Rudkin, Reginald Durrant, Fielding V. Jackson, George M. Bramwell, L. H. Butt, Frith D. Clark, Carl G. R. Ross, William Stout, Murray Taylor, William B. Turner, John F. Callahan and C. R. Tennant. Second Lieutenants: F. G. Henderson, E. D. Gore, P. G. Thebaud, James B. Post, P. K. Rhinelander, Robert H. Trask, A. H. Elliman, W. D. Mantie, Charles B. Cattus, A. B. Gwathmey, Arthur Talbart, John Wells, Ivan Fenty and Cary Wahlradt.

Edlin's Views on Street Meetings.

William Edlin of The Day, the Jewish daily, says THE TIMES was in error in stating that at a meeting of the Jewish Socialist League he approved the recent suppression of pro-German street meetings. He says he merely pointed out that "those who are clamoring loudest against the policy of the Government in suppressing some of the meetings of the pro-Germans are themselves pursuing a policy of suppression and intolerance which is astonishing."

GERMAN EDITORS HELD.

Government Will Ask Indictments Against Tageblatt Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—Five officials of the Philadelphia Tageblatt, the German language newspaper which, it is charged, shaded war news to favor Germany, and which is alleged to have distorted war dispatches, were held in $10,000 bail each this afternoon by United States Commissioner Long. The Commissioner said there was evidence that the newspaper was in sympathy with Germany and that contention was substantially proved by an article in the paper.

The officials who were held in bail today are: Herman Lemke, business manager; Dr. Martin Darkow, managing editor; Louis Werner, editor in chief; Peter Schaeffer, President, and Paul Vogel, Treasurer.

To prove the contentions that the newspaper favored Germany, the Commissioner cited among other things a story headed "We are Ready." Under this heading there were quotations from a German newspaper concerning preparations being made by the German fleet for action with the United States. The Commissioner said the general tenor of the story distinctly showed sympathy with Germany.

Attacks upon the policies of the United States Government, which appeared in different issues of the Philadelphia Tageblatt, were frequently indorsed by the German Consulate of this city, according to evidence brought out at the hearing. A letter signed by former Consul Dr. George Stobbe and sanctioning several editorials submitted to him was introduced.

Before the hearing was begun United States Attorney Kane announced that the Department of Justice was in possession of proof that the prisoners had violated the Espionage act.

A speech of Senator La Follette, according to the Government translators, was wrongly interpreted by the editors of the Philadelphia Tageblatt, when they wrote headlines quoting Senator La Follette to the effect that "Bread Riots Would Soon Take Place."

The Government will ask indictments against the six men for violations of the Espionage act in publishing seditious and treasonable articles.

REV. DAVID W. HEARN DEAD.

Former President of St. Francis Xavier College Expires in 56th Year.

NEWTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—The Rev. David W. Hearn, S. J., President of St. Francis Xavier College, New York, from 1901 to 1907, died here today after a long illness. Father Hearn was appointed pastor of the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola in East Eighty-fourth Street, New York, in 1909.

He was born in Boston Nov. 21, 1861, and received his education at Boston College, a Jesuit institution. Later he became a member of the Society of Jesus at Frederick, Md, and completed his higher studies at Tronchienne, Belgium.

Father Hearn was Vice President and Prefect of Studies of St. Francis Xavier College in West Sixteenth Street, and later was made President. In 1907 he was transferred to the Vice Presidency of Boston College. Later in New York he established the St. Regis Free Catholic High School in connection with the church.

Mrs. Heyward Cutting Dies in Paris

Mrs. Heyward Cutting of Newport, R. I., who for the last thirty years had passed most of her time in France, died on Monday at Paris. Mrs. Cutting's home in Paris was at 73 Champs Elysées and she had a villa at Deauville. At the ball held in the Academy of Music here in 1860 in honor of the visit of the Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII, Mrs. Cutting, then Miss Lydia Mason, was one of the members of the younger set chosen to dance in the quadrille with the Prince.

Jerome W. Coombs.

Jerome W. Coombs, a former Assistant Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn and a member of the law firm of Coombs & Whitney, with offices at 44 Court Street, died in his fiftieth year on Thursday. Mr. Coombs was born in Brooklyn and was a son of former Congressman William J. Coombs, who is President of the South Brooklyn Savings Institution. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1891, and served as an assistant under Corporation Counsels Whalen, Jenks, and Bell. His law partner is Daniel D. Whitney, a son of the former Brooklyn Mayor. Mr. Coombs made his home in Scarsdale, N. Y. He is survived by his wife and four children.

Dr. G. W. Izer, Methodist Leader.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—The Rev. Dr. George W. Izer, one of the accredited intellectual leaders of modern Methodism and known as "the Church Builder of Methodism," died at his home here late last night, after a long illness. He was 68 years old. Dr. Izer held conference relations at Baltimore, Central Pennsylvania, Oregon, Central New York, California, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia, having been Superintendent of one of the largest districts in the last-named conference.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM B. EWER, for twenty-five years librarian of the State Library at Middletown, N. Y., died in that city yesterday in his sixty-first year. He was born in San Francisco, Cal., and was a son of the late Rev. Dr. F. C. Ewer, who was once pastor of Christ Church in Manhattan.

Mrs. MARY ROHAN KELLER, 59 years old, wife of Joseph Keller, died on Thursday at her home, 1,444 Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn, from pleurisy.

Mrs. CECELIA GERTRUDE FLYNN, widow of Nicholas J. Flynn who was an ink manufacturer with the Robert Clair Company, died at her home, 292 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

Miss MARY LAURENTINE DOODY, formerly President of the Kindergarten Teachers' Association of Albany, died on Wednesday at the home of her sister, 32 Rutland Road, Brooklyn.

Dr. THOMAS E. KELLY, for many years a practicing physician in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home, 1,153 Gates Avenue, that borough, in his fortieth year. He was born in this city and was graduated from the Long Island Medical College in 1900.

CHARLES C. WRIGHT, proprietor of the Wyandank Hotel at Greenport, L. I., for the last forty-six years, died on Thursday at the age of 74 years.

The Rev. GEORGE CLIFF, 80 years old, a retired minister and at one time pastor of the Union Zion American Methodist Episcopal Church, in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,784 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. LOUISE EHRLER ROEBER, widow of William Roeber, a Manhattan restaurateur, died at her home, 702 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, on Thursday, aged 54 years. She was a native of Switzerland.

Mrs. BRIDGET RODDEN, wife of James Rodden, who is retired, died on Wednesday at her home, 296 East Eighth Street, Flatbush. Besides her husband she left three daughters and two sons, Dr. Hugh A., who is a member of the medical corps of the Fourteenth Regiment, and Thomas F. Rodden.

Dr. WILLIAM SCHNECKER, retired, died on Thursday at his home, 235 East Fifty-second Street.

WILLIAM FIRTH, 91 years old, a ship builder, is dead at his home, 7,320 Thirteenth Avenue, Brooklyn.

JOHN J. EBERHART, who was President of the National Window Glass Workers' Association, died yesterday in Pittsburgh, Penn., in his sixty-first year.

WILLIAM H. SUMMERS, identified with the dry goods trade in Chicago, died in Maldon, Mass., yesterday in his eighty-second year.

Dr. DAVID ST. JOHN, former practising physician of Hackensack, N. J., died yesterday at Berne, N. Y. in his sixty-eighth year.

ELLIOTT FOOTE DRIGGS, Vice President of the Silas W. Driggs Warehouse Company, died yesterday at his home, 96 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-sixth year.

JOHN GRAF, painting contractor of College Point, L. I., died at his home there yesterday. He was 68 years old.

JOHN ORR, a member of the Assembly from 1900 to 1904, died at his home at Cornwall, N. Y., yesterday. He was 59 years old.

JUDGE HYLAN DODGES MOVIES FOR CAMPAIGN

Objects to Posing as Locomotive Fireman When He Learns Reporter Is Present.

Judge John Hylan, Democratic candidate for Mayor, accompanied by his wife and daughter, several of his campaign workers and a corps of moving picture men, arrived at the Long Island City yard of the Long Island Railway yesterday morning, where it had been planned to take photographs of the Judge as a fireman on a locomotive. The pictures are to be used in the campaign, and will help show how the candidate started life as a railroad man, during which time he studied law and was later admitted to the bar.

All went well and the Judge was getting ready to take his place on the engine when a reporter from a local newspaper arrived on the scene. When Judge Hylan learned that a reporter was present he held a hurried conversation with his campaign workers, took his wife and daughter and departed. The movie men waited for him to return, but the Judge had decided to postpone his posing. After an hour's delay, one of the movie actors posed as Judge Hylan, and after shoveling some coal on the locomotive fire, stretched himself out near the engine and started to study the law book brought by the Judge.

Whether Judge Hylan will ever return for the purpose of placing himself in the movies or permit the movie actor to take his place in the life sketch, could not be learned.

Walter Edward Hildreth.

Walter Edward Hildreth, former proprietor of the Breslin Hotel here and the West End Hotel at Long Branch, N. J., and recently proprietor of the Hollywood Hotel at Long Branch, died on Thursday night at the Post-Graduate Hospital following an operation for intestinal trouble. Mr. Hildreth succeeded his father as President of the Urbana Wine Company of this city, and was President of the Wine Growers' Association. He was 60 years old.

George M. Olcott Dead.

RIDGEFIELD, Conn., Sept. 14.—George Mann Olcott, a merchant and manufacturer of New York, died at his Summer home here today. He was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., eighty-two years ago, and was a member of the firm of Dodge & Olcott of New York. He had various other business and civic connections. A son was the late Professor George W. Olcott of Columbia.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Greetings.

KIDANSKY.—Mr. and Mrs. David Kidansky and family wish a healthy, happy, and prosperous New Year to all their relatives and friends.

LEVY.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Levy and family wish a healthy, happy, and prosperous New Year to all their relatives and friends.

Engaged.

COWGILL—MUIR.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Muir announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion Scott Muir, to Lieutenant William W. Cowgill, son of Dr. and Mrs. Warwick Cowgill of Lincoln, Neb. Lieutenant Cowgill was graduated from West Point in the Spring and is now stationed at Ayer, Mass., on the staff of Major General Hodges.

PFEIFFER—BIRD.—Mrs. Emma T. Bird, residing at 88 New St., East Orange, N. J., formerly of Brooklyn, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marie Bird, to Mr. George J. Pfeiffer of 19 Erwin Park Road, Montclair, N. J. The wedding will take place at home in November.

Married.

KING—WEISS.—Mrs. Samuel W. Weiss announces the marriage of her daughter, Carol T., to Gordon C. King, on Friday, Sept. 14, at New York City.

SMITH—MILLS.—At New Rochelle, Sept. 14, by the Rev. George Reynolds, Anna Bavier Mills, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Bavier, to Bert Veitch Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Smith, all of New Rochelle.

Died.

CARSWELL.—Margaret Means, daughter of the late Matthew W. and Sarah Evans Carswell, suddenly, of angina pectoris, at her residence, 217 West 34th St., on Friday, Sept. 14, 1917. Funeral private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

COLE.—Albert B., at Toronto, Canada, Sept. 12, beloved husband of Clara E. Brown, and son of the late Albert and Mary Elizabeth Cole, age 54 years. Funeral services on Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the home of his sister, Mrs. Clarence H. Smith, Wood Av. and Curtis St., Linden, N. J.

COLLINS.—Ross W., son of Irving L. Collins and the late Margaret E. Beck. Funeral private at 1,138 Findlay Av., Saturday, Sept. 15, at 2:30 P. M.

COOMBS.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Sept. 13, Jerome W. Coombs, son of William J. Coombs. Funeral private.

CRAPSER.—Morris H., Sept. 14. Burial Hudson, N. Y., at convenience of family.

DEUEL.—Frank W., suddenly at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 13. Funeral services Saturday, Sept. 15, at 2 o'clock at his late residence, 109 Philadelphia St.

DOBSCHITZ.—Mildred A., on Sept. 12, beloved daughter of Mrs. S. Baros, and dear sister of Bertram and Jerome Dobschitz. Funeral from Meyer & Co.'s funeral parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Sunday, Sept. 16, at 1 P. M.

DRIGGS.—On Friday, Sept. 14, 1917, at his residence, 96 McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Elliot Foote, in his seventy-sixth year. Funeral private.

EWER.—William B., son of the late Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., at Middletown, N. Y., Sept. 14.

FARLIN.—On Sept. 14, William W., beloved husband of Susan I. Farlin, at 232 West 93d St. Funeral notice hereafter.

FUNK.—On Sept. 13, 1917, Louis, beloved husband of Lena and father of Elsa. Funeral will be held at Mount Sinai Hospital Sunday, Sept. 16, at 10 A. M.

GARRIGAN.—Catharine, on Sept. 13, 1917. Interment Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Newark, N. J. Funeral private.

GLAUBER.—Sam S., on Sept. 13, at Denver, Col., beloved husband of Emily, brother of Max. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GOLDSMITH.—Louis, beloved husband of Hannah Fuller, suddenly, at his residence, Elberon, N. J., Sept. 13, in his seventy-eighth year. Funeral service at Salem Field Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Sunday, Sept. 16, at 11:15. Special train leaving Elberon at 9 o'clock, returning after services.

GREGORY.—Suddenly, on Sept. 14, at Hartford, Conn., Emily Featherstonhaugh, wife of Charles Nichols Gregory. Funeral private at Schenectady, N. Y. Washington papers please copy.

HARDY.—Suddenly, Sept. 13, 1917, Thomas Hardy, aged 80 years. Funeral services at his late home, 81 Mount Tabor Way, Ocean Grove, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 16, at 4 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, N. Y., Monday morning, at 11 o'clock.

"Are Parents and Teachers 'Humbugged' in Regard to the Admission Requirements to our Large Colleges?"

W. Wellington Massee, Ph. D., headmaster Massee Country School, Bronxville, N. Y., will write on the above subject for The New York Times tomorrow, Sunday, September 16th. This is one of the series of educational subjects appearing in the Sunday issues of The Times.

Died.

HEALY.—On Sept. 13, Joseph C., son of the late Dennis and Mary Healy. Funeral from his late residence, 249 East Kingsbridge Road, on Monday, Sept. 17, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy.

HILDRETH.—The Society of Restaurateurs of New York deeply regret to announce the death of Walter E. Hildreth. Funeral services at Church of Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., Saturday, Sept. 15, 10 A. M. Members please attend.

JOHN J. CAVANAGH, President.
HOWARD E. TAYLOR, Secretary.

HILL.—Passed to the higher life, Thursday, Sept. 13, at his late residence, 559 West 183d St., Arthur Asa Hill, husband of Blanche Nichols Hill. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) 1,970 Broadway, Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Chicago and Boston papers please copy.

KASTENS.—Frederick Henry, in his 64th year, beloved husband of Sophia Kastens, nee Kropf. Funeral service at his late residence, 449 West 47th St., Sunday, Sept. 16, at 4 P. M. Interment Monday, Sept. 17, at 2 P. M., Woodlawn Cemetery.

KATZ.—On Friday, Sept. 14, at her home, 926 West 158th St., Dora Katz, aged 52, daughter of Elias and Julia Katz, and sister of Meyer and Aaron Katz. Notice of funeral hereafter. Baltimore papers please copy.

LAHR.—Suddenly, on Sept. 13, Adam Lahr, beloved son of the late Adam and Martha J. Lahr. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,138 Fox St., Bronx, Saturday, Sept. 15, at 8 P. M.

LEWIS.—Suddenly, in Massachusetts, Fannie G., beloved wife of Arthur R. Lewis. Funeral services at her late residence, Overlook Circle, Beachmont Park, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Sunday, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M. Take train in New York for New Rochelle that leaves Grand Central Station at 2:09 P. M. Funeral private.

MEEKER.—Suddenly, at Pau, France, on Monday, Sept. 11, 1917, Pilot William Henry Meeker, Corporal in the Foreign Legion, Lafayette Escadrille, son of Henry Eugene and Fanny Royce Meeker of New York.

OLCOTT.—Entered into rest on Friday, Sept. 14, 1917, at his late residence, Casagmo, Ridgefield, Conn., in his 83d year, George Mann Olcott, son of the late Charles Mann Olcott and Maria Cornell Underhill Olcott and beloved husband of Jennie Arnold Olcott. Funeral services will be held at Casagmo, Ridgefield, Conn., on Monday, Sept. 17, on the arrival of the train leaving Grand Central Station at 12:03 P. M. It is earnestly asked that no flowers be sent. Interment private. Papers of London, Paris, and Rome will please copy.

ORR.—John, Sept. 13, 1917, at Orr's Mills, N. Y., husband of Angelique Z. Orr. Private funeral service on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, New Windsor, N. Y.

PEREDA.—On Sept. 14, 1917, Margaret M. Pereda, beloved mother of Marie E., Joseph M., and Grace K. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PLUM.—At Madison, New Jersey, Sept. 13, 1917, Josephine H. Terhune, beloved wife of the late Matthias Plum of Madison and Newark. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George W. Downs, 24 Loantaka Way, Madison, New Jersey, on Sunday, Sept. 16, at 2:45 P. M.

ROYCE.—At her residence, New Windsor-on-Hudson, Friday, Sept. 14, Eva, wife of the Rev. Monroe Royce, rector of St. Thomas's Church, New Windsor. Relatives and friends of the family are in kindness requested not to send flowers. The funeral notice will be given later.

ST. JOHN.—At West Berne, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1917, David St. John, M. D., of Hackensack, N. J. Funeral services at his late residence, 280 State St., Hackensack, Sunday evening, Sept. 16, at 7:30. Trains leave Pavonia Station, Jersey City, Susquehanna Road, at 5:15, N. J. & N. Y. Railroad at 6:29, arriving at Central Av. Station at 7 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

SCHEUERMAN.—On Sept. 14, Minnie Scheuerman, (nee Hoeffler.) Services at the residence of her parents, 102 West 90th St., at 1:30 P. M.

SCHNECKER.—On Thursday, Sept. 13, after a long illness, in his 41st year, Dr. William A. Schnecker, son of the late Peter A. Schnecker. Funeral services at the residence of his mother, 235 East 52d St., Saturday, Sept. 15, 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

SMITH.—On Sept. 7, 1917, at San Francisco, Cal., Barbara Such, wife of Augustus Smith. Funeral service at Christ Church, South Amboy, N. J., Monday, Sept. 17, at 11 A. M. Train foot Liberty St., 9:23 A. M.

STICKNEY.—At Newport, R. I., on Sept. 11, 1917, Elizabeth Hart, widow of Albert Stickney and daughter of the late Frederick Weston, in the 67th year of her age.

TROTTER.—On Thursday, Sept. 13, 1917, at 138 Glen Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Charles F. Trotter, husband of Eloise A. Shattuck and son of Charles E. and Edith Freeborn Trotter. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

WEBER.—At his residence, 8th St., Fraser Av., Pelhamwood, Sept. 13, Robert, beloved husband of Susan G. Flynn and son of the late John and Catherine Weber. Services at St. Catherine's Church, North Pelham, Monday, 10 A. M.

WHITE.—At the residence of his sister, Mrs. Fred A. Haight, New London, Conn., Sept. 13, Edwin White, son of the late Samuel Bergh and Lurana Denison White aged 69 years. Committal services at Woodlawn Cemetery on Saturday, the 15th, at 1:45.

WHITE.—Suddenly, on Sept. 14, 1917, Albert, beloved husband of Della A. White. Funeral services on Sunday, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M., at his late residence, 315 Park St., Hackensack, N. J.

WHITMORE.—Suddenly, at Woodmont, Conn., Sept. 14, 1917, William Russell Whitmore. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILSON.—Suddenly, Sept. 12, 1917, Annie L., beloved daughter of James and Agnes Wilson. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 309 West 54th St., Saturday, Sept. 15, at 2 o'clock.

BALL.—Julia T., 373 East 140th St., Sept. 12.

BECKER.—William, Sept. 11. Funeral 160 East 126th St. tomorrow, 1 P. M.

BROWN.—August, Great Kills, S. I., Sept. 12, aged 77.

CARRON.—Mary E., 7 West 107th St.,

BARNES, HUTCHINSON, AND HAGEN LEAD FIELD AT HALF-WAY MARK IN WESTERN GOLF TOURNEY

BARNES STILL TOPS GOLFERS IN WEST

Hagen and McNamara, Each with 70, Make Gain in Second Round of Title Play.

HUTCHINSON IS SECOND

Glen View Expert Has 141 Total, as Compared with 138 for Philadelphia Leader.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Tom McNamara of New York, champion in 1914, and Walter Hagen of Rochester, N. Y., present title holder, today shared the low score honor for the second eighteen holes of the Western open golf championship. Each took 70 strokes, two under par for the 6,446-yard links. This score was not good enough, however, to take the lead from James M. Barnes of Whitemarsh Valley, who added 71 strokes to his record 67 of yesterday and topped the field with 138 at the halfway mark, as compared to 144 for Hagen and 149 for McNamara.

Jock Hutchinson of Glen View, with 71 strokes today, held second place with a total of 141 among the sixty-nine who qualified for the final thirty-six holes tomorrow. Hagen's score jumped him into third place, while Fred McLeod of Washington, with 72 today, gained fourth place with 145.

Frank Adams of Beverly Club, Chicago; M. J. Brady of Boston, and James Donaldson of Glen View were tied for fifth place with 146 each. Only one stroke behind them were Jack Burgess of Washington and Peter O'Hara of Pittsburgh. One stroke further removed from the title were R. H. Craigs of Louisville, Gil Nicholls of Great Neck, James Simpson of Milwaukee, and George Simpson of Chicago.

Harry Turple, the veteran of Rochester, Minn., with a par 72 today, was tied at 149 with W. C. Sherwood of Memphis, Tom McNamara and Emmet French of York, Pa. Six men were tied at 161 for last place among the 64 assigned to survive, and all of them will be allowed to play the final rounds.

Hagen Plays Top Golf

Hagen and Donaldson, playing together, drew the gallery until they finished, and gave an exhibition that lacked only a couple of shots of being perfect. Hagen turned the half way mark in 34, having seven pars and two birdies. He continued at the same rapid pace until the twelfth hole, 381 yards. There he sliced to the rough, played out too strongly, and overran the green into a trap, whence he barely recovered on his fourth shot, and took six strokes. Then he resumed his perfect play and ended with 70.

McNamara's play was the same as Hagen's on the first six holes, but he took one more on each of the next three for a 37. He came in better than the champion, however, scoring six pars and three birdies for a 33. Their cards:

Par, out	4	5	4	3	4	5	4	3	—36
Hagen, out	4	5	4	3	4	5	4	2	—34
McNamara, out	4	4	4	3	4	5	5	3	—37
Par, in	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	5—36
Hagen, in	4	4	3	6	3	4	4	4	4—36—70
McNamara, in	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4—35—70

Spectacular examples of form reversal were exhibited by M. L. Wells of Chicago, who frittered away 47 strokes on the first nine and then came home in 35, including one 6, and S. Robson of Olean, N. Y., who took 83 yesterday, 40 this morning, and then shot 34 this afternoon. The 34 included a 2 on the 350-yard fifteenth hole where Robson dubbed his drive and whaled into a mashie shot of 200 yards that found the four-inch cup nestled among some hillocks. Robson was three under 4s after the seventh hole of this nine, but he accidentally moved his ball on the next green and took 8.

Leading Qualifyers.

James Barnes, Whitemarsh Valley, 36, 35-71—138; Jock Hutchinson, Glen View, 37, 34-71—141; Walter B. Hagen, Rochester, 34, 36-70—144; Fred McLeod, Washington, 36, 36-72—145; Frank Adams, Beverly, 39, 37-76—146; M. J. Brady, Boston, 36, 36-74—146; Peter O'Hara, Pittsburgh, 38, 35-73—146; Gilbert Nicholls, Great Neck, 39, 36-75—148; James Simpson, Milwaukee, 37, 37-74—148; George Simpson, Chicago, 37, 37-74—148; Tom McNamara, New York, 37, 33-70—149; W. C. Sherwood, Memphis, 36, 39-75—149; Emmet French, York, Penn., 37, 38-75—149; William Kidd, St. Louis, 38, 39-77—150; Alfred Hackbarth, Chicago, 39, 39-75—150; Joe Roseman, Chicago, 37, 39-76—151; Otto Hackbarth, Cincinnati, 37, 40-77—151; Bob McDonald, Chicago, 37, 38-75—151; Arthur Clarkson, Minneapolis, 37, 36-73—151; George Turnbull, Chicago, 36, 37-73—151; Tom Boyd, Fox Hills 37, 35-72—151; T. McQuarry, Rock Island, 36, 38-74—151; Norman Clarke, Woodhill, N. J., 38, 37-75—152; Jack Burke, Chicago, 40, 39-79—158; Jack Croke, Chicago, 40, 36-76—153; George Sargent, Minneapolis, 36, 41-77—153; Walter Nelson, Indianapolis, 40, 36-76—154; David Livie, Lake Geneva, 39, 39-78—154; Bob Peebles, Champaign, 36, 40-76—154; Eddie Loos, Philadelphia, 39, 39-78—154; Alec Smith, Wykagyl, 36, 39-78—154.

JERSEY TEAM GOLF REVIVED.

Glen Ridge Women Defeat Montclair by 5 to 4.

Two matches were played in the opening of the fall series for the women's team championship of the New Jersey section of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association yesterday. In one Glen Ridge players defeated a quartet from Montclair by 5 to 4, and in the other Plainfield swamped Cranford by 9 to 0. Englewood was to have played at Forest Hill but could not muster a team.

Although Glen Ridge had an entirely new team in the field with the exception of Mrs. Edward C. Keomple, the combination proved exceptional especially playing over the home course. Miss Margaret Johnstone substituted for Glen Ridge and managed to defeat her opponent on the first and second nine and on the match, scoring 3 points. Cranford played at home but was unequal to the golf displayed by the Plainfield visitors.

The scores follow:

GLEN RIDGE.		MONTCLAIR.	
Mrs. E. C. Keomple	2	Mrs. R. C. Neff	0
Miss M. Johnstone	3	Mrs. W. Loftus	0
Mrs. T. Maffon	0	Mrs. L. De Zausney	2
Mrs. H. Wallace	0	Mrs. H. R. Van Vleck	2
Total	5	Total	4

PLAINFIELD.		CRANFORD.	
Mrs. M. P. Rogers	0	Mrs. S. Wetherill	0
Mrs. Keller	3	Mrs. F. H. Cary	0
Mrs. Yarsiaux	3	Mrs. E. M. Wild	0
Mrs. C. Lawrence	3	Mrs. S. C. Sloan	0
Total	9	Total	0

TURF HONORS AT STAKE.

Hourless and Omar Khayyam to Meet in Lawrence Realization Today

August Belmont's Hourless will start in the Lawrence Realization Stakes at Belmont Park this afternoon, in the effort to win back the three-year-old championship from Wilfrid Viau's Omar Khayyam. It will be the first meeting of this great pair of thoroughbreds since Omar Khayyam left Hourless trailing behind him in the mud at Aqueduct, and in so doing captured the Brooklyn Derby.

That was the first and only defeat suffered by Hourless this season, and it came after the Belmont colt had risen to great heights by winnings the Withers and Belmont Stakes in decisive manner. Hopes for another meeting of the two cracks at Saratoga faded away when Hourless showed symptoms of skin disease. His rival continued his victorious career, and, after adding the Kenner Stakes and Travers Stakes to the laurels obtained in the Kentucky and Brooklyn Derbies, Omar Khayyam established his class beyond question when he captured the Saratoga Cup.

That Hourless has recovered his early season form was proved on Monday, when he carried 130 pounds in a handicap for three-year-olds and won in a gallop in 1:38 1-5. Omar Khayyam completed his training for the big event at Havre de Grace, and arrived at Belmont Park on Thursday. He breezed six furlongs in 1:16 2-5 yesterday morning, and moved with his usual grace and freedom.

MARY BROWNE IS BEATEN.

Coast Star Again Bows to Molla Bjurstedt in Red Cross Play.

DETROIT, Sept. 14.—Three hard fought sets in a match between Miss Molla Bjurstedt, Norway, and Miss Mary Browne of California marked the play of the national tennis stars today. The match finally went to Miss Bjurstedt, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4. Five times in succession in the deciding set Miss Bjurstedt had the vantage point, but each time her California opponent staved off defeat. On the sixth opportunity the Norwegian girl drove Miss Browne's service into a corner and the hurried return fell into the net.

John Strachan, California, appeared in singles with Harold Throckmorton of Elizabeth, N. J., and won 6—0 and 7—5. A men's double match completed the exhibition, Throckmorton and Frederick Alexander of New York winning from Samuel Hardy, California, and Ralph Burdick of Illinois, 9—7 and 6—4.

RED CROSS REGATTA.

Fifty-six Yachts Entered in Today's Race Off Greenwich Harbor.

The interclub yachting regatta which was to have been sailed over the courses of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, off Greenwich, Conn., last Saturday, but was postponed owing to unfavorable weather, will be sailed this afternoon under the same conditions which would have prevailed a week ago. The start for the first class of large sloops is set for 1:50 P. M.

Fifty-six yachts have already been entered for the races, the largest fleet which has competed in any sailing races in the country this season.

Handicaps for the yachts of the Handicap Class, figured on the results of their annual race last Sunday, have been allotted by Handicapper Tower as follows:

FIRST DIVISION.—G. P. Granberys Anita allows Henry Carsen's Pontiac, ½ per cent.; A. W. Lockwood's Carolina, 3; Charles Atwater's Bobcat, 4; W. L. Coursen's Wanaka, R. B. Budd's Virginia, and T. S. Clarke's Arvia, 5 each; Myron H. Metcalfe's Sachem II., 7, and W. H. Farrell's Senora, 7½.

SECOND DIVISION.—A. E. Black's Sally IX. allows Grace & Loewy's Red Wing, ¼ per cent.; George Chadwick's Veda, 1; P. C. Pfeiffer's Clare, 2; J. E. Mitchell's Mediator, 2¼; W. F. Clarke's Nadia, 3; T. Price & Ufiel, 4; F. W. Howard's Baltimore, 6, and V. P. Krause's Kennair, 6½.

THIRD DIVISION.—G. E. Gartland's Robin Hood III. allows S. C. Hunter's Twinkle, 1 per cent., and F. E. Raymond's Acadian, 4½.

FOURTH DIVISION.—C. Shields's Barbara, R. W. Fraser's Sirene, and B. Lockwood's Ebar each allows A. J. Dealy's Ogeemah, 4½ per cent.; Daniel Bacon's Solita, 5, and George W. Lawson's Orienta, 10. Differentials.—First to Second Division, 8½ per cent.; First to Third Division, 9 per cent.; First to Four Division, 15 per cent.

LONG SHOTS FINISH FIRST.

Harbard Pays $74.60 for $2 at Havre de Grace.

HAVRE DE GRACE, MD., Sept. 14.—Though some well-played horses managed to catch the judge's eye today there was a continuance of the upsets which have marked the present meeting of the Hartford Agricultural Association. In the fifth race, a claiming event at a mile and seventy yards, there was little desire to support P. Sheridan's Harbard in the mutuels. The result was that when he squeezed home in front of Petlar, another outsider, his few backers received a return of $74.60 for each $2 invested. Another long shot scored in the next race at the same distance. W. C. Capp's Hiker was the good thing, W. Collins landing the mare a winner in a big field at odds of nearly 25 to 1.

RESTA ENTERS AUTO RACE.

Champion Driver to Race at Speedway Next Saturday.

Dario Resta, champion auto driver in 1916, last night announced his entry for the Harkness Cup Race, to be contested at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway next Saturday afternoon. He will defend his championship against such sterling drivers as Ralph De Palma, Louis Chevrolet, Ira Vail, Ralph Mulford, Eddie Hearne, Dave Lewis and a score of others.

Resta has been in retirement since he won the title last Fall, and had fully intended to keep out of the racing game for all time, but Promoter Wellman's offer, and the desire to defend his laurels, lured Resta back to the track. The entry of Resta was welcomed by the other drivers in the race, for each is confident he will be the one to strip the popular Italian of his championship. The race will be at 100 miles, and a gruelling struggle is anticipated every foot of the journey, inasmuch as the best drivers in the world will combat for the big prize money and the $10,000 trophy, in addition to the glory accruing to the winner.

Tom Alley, who will drive a Pan-American, and Charley Ewan, in a Crawford Special, are the latest to enter the cup competition. Their entries were received last night. Among the other drivers likely to start are: Eddie Pullen and Joe Thomas, Mercer; Pete Henderson and Tommy Milton, Dusenbergs, and Jimmy Myers, Pugh Special.

GREB GAINS THE HONORS.

No Glory, However, Attached to Knockout Over Jack London.

Harry Greb, the Pittsburgh lightheavyweight, signalized his introduction to New York's boxing public last night at the St. Nicholas A. C. by scoring a technical knockout victory over Jack London, a comparatively unknown boxer of Harlem, who was substituted at the last minute for the Zulu Kid of Brooklyn.

It was announced that the latter was refused permission to go on with the bout. Greb's victory came in the ninth round, with the session one minute more to go, when Referee Billy Roche waved London to his corner after it had been made apparent that he was in danger of a knockout.

The victory, however, carries little of glory with it for Greb. He showed that he was a willing mixer and could strike a heavy blow, but he lacks coolness, judgment of distance, and experience. In fact, if London had been better fortified with the last named quality he would have made a much better showing. As it was, the Harlem boxer lost many golden opportunities to accomplish something. In the ninth session one of Greb's heavy right hand blows landed on London's jaw and sent him down. The Harlem boxer just managed to get up before "ten," but he was still groggy and Greb soon had him too helpless to protect himself. Then the bout was stopped.

The closing ten-round bout brought together Ted (Kid) Lewis, the welterweight champion, and Jimmy O'Hagen, an Albany middleweight. This resulted in a decidedly uninteresting contest, made so by O'Hagen, who insisted on holding, and Lewis won.

In the opening ten-round bout Jack Britton, the Chicago welterweight who formerly held the championship title, decisively outpointed Marty Cross of the east side. Consistent use of a hard left-hand hook to the stomach earned the honors for Britton, who outclassed his younger opponent at every stage of the bout. The contest for Britton was little more than a light workout, and for Cross it was an excellent boxing lesson. Both boxers weighed 145 pounds.

BLOOM BREAKS AN ANKLE.

Receives Injury in Trying to Dodge Blow from Leonard.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 14.—Phil Bloom of Brooklyn broke his right ankle in the second round of a scheduled ten-round bout with Benny Leonard, lightweight champion, at Forbes Field, the local National League Ball Park, tonight. Spectators left the stands, believing Leonard had scored a knockout. Bloom fell in attempting to dodge a right to the jaw.

PERRITT INCREASES HIS STRING TO FIVE

Pol Adds Another to His Consecutive Successes, Giants Beating Braves, 5 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Pol Perritt hung up his fifth consecutive victory by blanking the Braves today, the Giants winning, 5 to 0. All five New York runs were made off Jess Barnes in the second inning, and the fact that Barnes hurled air-tight ball for the remainder of the game availed him nothing.

The Braves reached Perritt for twelve solid hits and had men on the sacks in every inning but the seventh, but Pol's great pitching in tight places was too much for them and they were never really dangerous. Perritt also had the benefit of sterling support, the Giant infield executing three double plays. Walter Holke was guilty of an error in the second inning, but as one of the double killings followed it no damage was done.

Barnes got off to a good start, striking out Burns and Kauff in the first inning, while Robertson was retired on a sharp rap that glanced off the pitcher's shins and rolled into Konetchy's hands. The second inning was somewhat different. After Zimmerman had flied to Powell, Fletcher was hit by a pitched ball. He was forced at second by Jimmy Smith, but Maranville fumbled Holke's grounder.

McCarty banged a single to left on which Smith scored and Holke reached third. Holke scored on Perritt's blow to the same territory. Burns cracked the ball on a line between Rehg and Powell for three bases. McCarty and Perritt crossed the plate and Robertson continued the assault by beating out a slow roller down the first base line, scoring Burns. Robertson died stealing a moment later.

The Giants began the third inning in lively fashion, but were cut down before anything was accomplished. Kauff crashed a double down the left field foul line and Zimmerman attempted a sacrifice. He failed to produce anything better than a pop foul, which Meyers caught, and Kauff was doubled up twenty feet off second base. Fletcher was an easy out on a grounder to Maranville. Thereafter Barnes allowed only four hits.

The Braves made a single and a double in the first inning, but failed to score, mainly because of headless baserunning on the part of Rehg. The Boston leadoff man hit to centre field for one base, but tried to stretch it into a double. He was nailed at the middle bag on Kauff's throw to Fletcher. Maranville was tossed out by Perritt, but Powell doubled to left. He got no further, as Smith threw out Konetchy.

In both the fifth and sixth innings the Braves had golden opportunities to score, as two men hit safely in each of these innings. With one out in the fifth, Meyers and Barnes singled. Rehg lifted an easy fly to Burns, and Schreiber, who took Maranville's place at short in the fifth, hit to Zimmerman, forcing Meyers at the far corner. Powell and Konetchy opened the sixth with singles, but Red Smith cracked the ball straight at Zimmerman. Heinie stepped on third, forcing Powell, and threw to Holke in time to double up the hitter. Zim also threw out Kelly, retiring the side.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns, lf	4	1	1	1	0
Robertson, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Kauff, cf	4	0	2	2	1
Zim'man, 3b	4	0	0	3	2
Fletcher, ss	3	0	0	3	2
J. Smith, 2b	4	1	1	4	0
Holke, 1b	3	1	1	11	1
McCarty, c	3	1	1	5	0
Perritt, p	3	1	2	0	4
Total	32	5	9	27	15

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rehg, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Maranville, ss	3	0	0	1	3
Schreiber, ss	1	0	0	1	3
Powell, cf	4	0	2	2	1
Konetchy, 1b	4	0	2	9	0
Wilson, lf	4	0	0	2	0
J.C.Smith, 3b	4	0	1	0	2
Kelly, lf	4	0	0	0	1
Rawlings, 2b	4	0	2	3	0
Meyers, c	3	0	1	6	4
Barnes, p	4	0	2	0	2
aBailey	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	0	12	27	17

a Batted for Meyers in ninth.

Errors—Holke, Maranville.

New York	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Kauff, Powell, J. C. Smith. Three-base hit—Burns. Double plays—Zimmerman and Holke; J. Smith, Fletcher, and Holke; Zimmerman, J. Smith, and Holke; Meyers, Maranville, and Rawlings. Left on bases—New York, 1; Boston, 11. First base on errors—New York, 1; Boston, 1. Base on balls—Off Perritt, 1. Hits and earne runs—Off Perritt, 12 hits, 0 runs in 9 innings; Barnes, 9 and 0 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Barnes, (Fletcher;) Perritt, (Bailey.) Struck out—By Perritt, 4; Barnes, 5. Wild pitch—Barnes. Time—1 hour 50 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Bransfield.

YOUNG PITCHER IS A BEAR.

New Haven Recruit Helps Athletics Beat Senators 2 to 1.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Naylor, a recruit from the New Haven Club, of the Eastern League, pitched Philadelphia to a 2 to 1 victory over Washington today in the second game of the series. He allowd only five singles and struck out five.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson, rf	4	2	3	2	1
Witt, ss	1	0	0	1	1
Bodie, lf	3	0	0	1	0
Bates, 3b	4	0	2	4	2
Strunk, cf	4	0	1	4	0
McInnis, 1b	4	0	1	6	1
Groves, 2b	4	0	0	1	2
Meyer, c	3	0	0	7	1
Naylor, p	4	0	0	1	0
Total	31	2	7	27	8

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Menosky, lf	3	0	0	1	0
Shanks, ss	4	0	0	1	0
C. Milan, cf	2	0	0	5	0
Rice, rf	3	1	2	5	0
Foster, 3b	4	0	1	1	3
Morgan, 2b	3	0	1	2	2
Leonard, 1b	4	0	0	6	1
Ainsmith, c	4	0	0	6	1
Shaw, p	2	0	0	0	2
aGharrity	1	0	0	0	0
Dumont, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	5	27	9

a Batted for Shaw in eighth.

Errors—Bates, Dumont.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—2
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Jamieson, Bates. Stolen bases—Menosky, Foster, Morgan. Sacrifice hits—Witt, 2. Sacrifice fly—Bodie. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Washington, 7. Bases on balls—Off Naylor, 5; Shaw, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Shaw, 7 hits and 2 runs in 8 innings; Dumont, 0 and 0 in 1; Naylor, 5 and 1 in 9. Struck out—By Shaw, 2; Naylor, 5; Dumont, 2. Time—1 hour 54 minutes. Umpires—Connolly and Nallin.

SYRACUSE MEETING ENDS.

Jess Y., Lord Lyndon, and Bronson Win Amateur Trophies.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 14.—The get-away-day program of the Grand Circuit meeting here today was featured by several exceptionally good races and an exhibition mile against time by Butt Hale, who paced the circuit in 2:02¼, lowering his own amateur mark by one-half a second. A. A. Crosben of Southport, L. I., piloted Butt Hale.

Abbie Dryad, driven by Geers, captured the 2:19 pace in two out of three heats, finishing 1—2—1, his best time being 2:11¼, in the last heat. Poorman won the second heat in 2:11¼.

The 2:15 trot was won by Echo Direct, Murray driving, he landing the last of the three heats in 2:09¼. Lottie Watts took the first heat in 2:08¼ and Frisco Worthy, Cox at the reins, won the second in the same time, but was distanced in the third heat.

The three races for trophies, amateurs driving, were won by Jess Y., Lord Lyndon and Bronson, all competitors throughout the season in the Junior Amateur League races. The drivers were gentlemen who have been competitors in the races over the Orange County tracks and at the league meeting at Boston.

Married Couples Lead at Golf.

Married couples led the field of players in the weekly mixed foursome competitions for the Red Cross, held at Van Cortlandt Park links yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Kennedy had a card of 97, 31—66, for the low net, and were closely followed by Mr. and Mrs. Jardine, who had 94, 26—68. According to agreement, no net score under 68 will be counted, so that the two couples really were tied for the laurels.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 6; New York, 5.
Philadelphia, 2; Washington, 1.
Chicago, 7; Detroit, 3.
Cleveland, 6; St. Louis, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Boston, 0.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia. (Postponed until today.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	92	47	.662
Boston	82	53	.607
Cleveland	76	63	.547
Detroit	69	70	.496
New York	68	71	.482
Washington	63	71	.470
St. Louis	62	88	.413
Philadelphia	49	86	.363

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	88	49	.642
Philadelphia	78	59	.563
St. Louis	75	65	.536
Chicago	70	69	.504
Cincinnati	69	70	.496
Brooklyn	63	71	.470
Boston	59	73	.447
Pittsburgh	46	89	.341

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York. (Game starts at 3.)
Philadelphia at Washington.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Chicago at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Chicago.

WHITE SOX BUNCH HITS.

Defeat Tigers 7 to 3, Retaining Lead of Eight Games in Race.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 14.—By bunching hits off Mitchell today Chicago won from Detroit, 7 to 3. Eddie Collins's hitting and base running and Gandil's stick work were large factors in the victory. Cicotte allowed Detroit only four hits up to the ninth inning, when he eased up and permitted three more.

Chicago scored in the second inning when Veach dropped Jackson's fly, Felsch beat out a bunt and Gandil tripled. In the sixth Eddie Collins doubled to the scoreboard and stole third. Jackson hit to Young, who chased Collins up the line but failed to tag him, Collins scoring and Jackson reaching third. Jackson scored on Gandil's single.

While winning today's game here while Boston was defeating New York, Chicago held its lead of eight full games in the pennant race.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J. Collins, rf	5	0	0	3	0
M'Mullen, 3b	5	0	2	1	3
E. Collins, 2b	5	2	2	1	3
Jackson, lf	3	2	0	1	0
Felsch, cf	3	2	1	5	0
Gandil, 1b	4	1	3	13	0
Risberg, ss	3	0	1	2	3
Schalk, c	3	0	1	7	0
Cicotte, p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	35	7	12	27	15

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush, ss	4	1	1	6	3
Vitt, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
Cobb, cf	2	1	0	3	0
Veach, lf	4	1	2	1	1
Heilman, rf	4	0	2	1	0
Burns, 1b	3	0	0	12	1
Pipp, 1b	3	0	2	1	0
Young, 2b	3	0	0	2	4
Stanage, c	3	0	0	5	0
Mitchell, p	2	0	0	0	2
Ehmke, p	0	0	0	0	0
aHarper	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	3	7	27	15

a Batted for Mitchell in eighth.

Errors—Veach, Heilman, (2.)

Chicago	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	—7
Detroit	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Two-base hits—Bush, E. Collins. Three-base hit—Gandil. Stolen bases—Cobb, E. Collins, (2.) Sacrifice Hits—Vitt, Jackson. Schalk, Burns. Sacrifice fly—Cobb. Double play—Mitchell, Stanage, Vitt, Burns, and Young. Left on bases—Detroit, 4; Chicago, 5. First base on error—Chicago. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; Cicotte, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Mitchell, 11 hits and 8 runs in 8 innings; Ehmke, 1 and 0 in 1; Cicotte, 7 and 3 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Mitchell, (Felsch.) Struck out—By Mitchell, 3; Cicotte, 2. Wild pitch—Mitchell. Passed ball—Stanage. Time—1 hour 33 minutes. Umpires—Owens and Evans.

COUMBE MASTERS BROWNS.

Allows Only Five Hits, Enabling Indians to Win, 6 to 1.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.—Coumbe allowed St. Louis only five hits, while Cleveland scored enough runs off Sothoron in the first inning to win today's game. The final score was 6 to 1.

Today's contest marked the tenth anniversary of Speaker's service as a regular in the American League. He was presented with a gold stickpin and a silver cigarette case by his teammates. He got a double and two singles and scored three runs in the game.

The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney, lf	4	1	1	0	0
Chapman, ss	3	0	0	4	5
Speaker, cf	5	3	3	1	0
Roth, rf	4	1	2	1	0
Harris, 1b	3	1	2	13	0
Wagans, 2b	4	0	3	3	2
Evans, 3b	3	0	1	3	5
O'Neill, c	4	0	0	2	0
Coumbe, p	4	0	1	0	5
Total	34	6	13	27	17

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smith, cf	4	0	1	5	1
Johnson, 3b	3	0	0	0	1
aHartley	1	0	0	0	0
Demmitt, rf	3	0	0	2	0
bHale	1	0	0	0	0
Pratt, 2b	4	1	1	0	1
Severeid, c	3	0	1	2	2
Jacobson, lf	3	0	0	2	1
Magee, 1b	3	0	1	7	1
Lavan, ss	3	0	0	2	4
Sothoron, p	0	0	0	0	0
Rogers, p	2	0	1	1	4
cRumler	1	0	0	0	0
Wright, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	5	27	15

a Batted for Johnson in ninth.
b Batted for Demmitt in ninth.
c Batted for Rogers in eighth.

Errors—Chapman, Evans, Rogers.

Cleveland	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	—6
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Speaker, Evans. Stolen base—Roth. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Evans. Double plays—Evans and Harris; Chapman, Evans, and Wambsgans; Evans and Harris. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; St. Louis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Sothoron, 1; Rogers, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Coumbe, 5 hits 0 runs in 9 innings; Sothoron, 3 and 2 in 1; Rogers, 9 and 4 in 7; Wright, 1 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Coumbe, 2; Rogers, 1. Time—1 hour 40 minutes. Umpires—Hildebrand and Dineen.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PROVIDENCE.				R.	H.	E.
Providence	3	0	0	0	1	1	—5	9	4
Newark	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3	8	2
AT ROCHESTER. (First game.)											
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	—5	11	0
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	6	6
(Second game.)											
Toronto	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	3	1	—9	14	0
Rochester	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	—6	10	1
AT BUFFALO. (First game.)											
Buffalo	0	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	—7	12	0
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	8	5
(Second game.)											
Buffalo	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—5	7	0
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1	4	2

Baltimore at Richmond; postponed.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Toronto	91	61	.599
Providence	89	61	.593
Baltimore	87	60	.592
Newark	85	66	.563
Rochester	72	80	.474
Buffalo	66	83	.443
Montreal	55	93	.372
Richmond	55	94	.361

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Providence at Newark.
Baltimore at Richmond.
Toronto at Rochester.
Montreal at Buffalo.

American Association.

Columbus, 4; Minneapolis, 3.
Louisville, 2; Milwaukee, 0.
Indianapolis, 6; Kansas City, 3.
Toledo, 1; St. Paul, 0.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 10; Birmingham, 3.
New Orleans, 11, Mobile, 5.
Chattanooga, 3; Little Rock, 0.
Memphis, 4; Nashville, 3.

BASEBALL TODAY, 3 P. M.—N. Y. Americans vs. Boston. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

MAYS FOILS YANKS WITH BAT AND ARM

Boston's Submarine Pitcher Gets Four Hits to Win Own Game by 6 to 5 Score.

The Yankees, who have been helping the Chicago White Sox win the American League pennant by persistently nagging Boston, withdrew their support yesterday, and the Red Sox won a game at the Polo Grounds by a score of 6 to 5. The White Sox do not seem to be gravely in need of this assistance, but the oftener Boston is beaten, the sooner the inevitable will happen. Harry Frazee, who owns the Bostons, has offered his players $1,000 each if they beat the White Sox. His pocketbook would be just as safe if he offered them $10,000 each.

Carl Mays, the pitcher of the submarine ball, had a lot to do with beating the Yanks, and he was ably assisted

NO FLOUR SHORTAGE HERE, BARNES SAYS

Head of Government Grain Corporation Announces Reserve of 70,000 Barrels.

TAKEN ON WAY TO EUROPE

Shipper Willing to Lend Consignment to Food Administration to Save Storage.

Julius H. Barnes, President of the Food Administration Grain Corporation, said yesterday that New York was in no danger of a flour famine. He declared that the National Food Administration had at the present time 70,000 barrels of flour in this city that it could sell immediately to bakers here.

"I can say positively," said Mr. Barnes, "that there will be no flour famine in New York. Further, we will take from the current flour moving through here for export sufficient supplies if the domestic shipments are not adequate."

Equally optimistic was James F. Bell, General Chairman of the Food Administration Milling Division, in denying the report of a threatened shutdown of mills. While there is a slow movement of wheat into the terminals the officials of the $50,000,000 Grain Corporation say that this is not an abnormal condition, but one that has to be expected at this time of the year. They say, also, that as the price of wheat has been standardized by the Government's rate of $2.20 a bushel at Chicago, the farmers are in no hurry to dispose of their stocks, for the price is the same whenever they wish to send it to the terminals. Just now they are taking advantage of weather conditions to attend to farming. Of course, dissatisfaction over the price fixed by the Government is a source of the delay in the movement, but this, they say, is of so little moment as hardly to count.

The 70,000 barrels that have been taken from flour moving through here for export are the property of one of the Governments of northern Europe and they are made available for this Government's use by the shipper, who was willing to lend the consignment to the Food Administration, for by so doing the added expense of storage is saved. In making this statement the Grain Corporation wishes it distinctly understood that the flour was not commandeered. This statement was made for Mr. Barnes, because it had been reported at the Grain Corporation's office, 42 Broadway, that there was a rumor that this flour had been seized.

Supply Reduced in Summer.

"There is no question that our supplies of wheat and flour this last Summer were reduced to an uncomfortable minimum," said Mr. Barnes. "This was rightly done to give our allies the last possible help in their food movement, and our own people have by statistics of flour consumption shown a large degree of food substitution which has made this possible. There is no basis for the feeling that the crop is not going to market itself in a normal way. There are several factors. First, in the Northwest, where the farmer has ordinarily rushed his crop to market every year for fear of a decline in price, the Government price allows him to take advantage of the Fall weather to do his Fall plowing for the coming crop, and this is a decided economic advantage. Reports indicate a percentage of Fall work completed in the United States and Canada exceeding the Fall preparation of any previous year.

"There is an attempt on the part of some dissatisfied interests to create the impression that the grower generally does not believe the Government price has been fairly fixed, but the vast majority of the growers realize that the price is not only fair but generous, and that the Food Administration by stabilizing their market on such a generous and fair price enables them to do their farm work more normally, and relieves them of the fear of depreciation in the value of their property, frees them against development in war or transport charges which ordinarily might expose them to a price collapse, and that in loyal co-operation with this effort of the Government to perform a great public service on a sound commercial basis they will assist by the normal marketing of wheat. There is nothing in the situation to date to warrant any belief or any other impression."

"Reports of dissatisfaction over the price established by the Price Commission," Mr. Bell asserted, "originate from small sections where crops have possibly been light, but on the whole the increasing receipts show every indication that the farmers generally are very much satisfied, and that the grain will move to market as soon as farm conditions permit. The ample facilities provided by the Grain Corporation for the movement of wheat will certainly prove sufficient to meet the milling requirements, and the rate of milling production today is more than sufficient to meet the needs of the consumer.

"It is true that surplus stocks of milling wheat at terminals are somewhat low, and the mills located at such points, instead of having excess, accumulations, are depending on daily arrivals. Present wheat receipts will be sufficient to more than meet immediate milling requirements and should permit movement of supplies to Eastern mills.

"The public must bear in mind that the changes effected in the methods of trade tend to equalize production and eliminate the varying degrees of activity formerly experienced in the milling trade. This means a steady flow of supplies to consuming markets and eliminates the periodic glut and shortage frequently experienced. The Food Administration is entitled to the confidence of the consumer, and should be given sufficient time to demonstrate the efficiency of the methods which it has devised."

WON'T REQUISITION WHEAT.

Hoover Asserts There Has Been No Disposition to Withhold Supply.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Reports that the Government is contemplating requisitioning wheat on the farms to keep flour mills going were denied tonight by Herbert Hoover, the Food Administrator. Mills generally, Mr. Hoover said, are running on full time, although some are handicapped by shortage of grain.

Food administration officials expect wheat to begin to move freely within a short time. Except in limited areas, where anti-war and pro-German propaganda is carried on, there has been no disposition by farmers, Mr. Hoover added, to withhold wheat from the market. Withholding, it is declared, will have no effect on prices the Government will maintain in its purchases.

The food administration authorized a statement tonight that it had not in any instances given permission for food manufacturers to claim their products have been given the approval of the administration. On the contrary, it was said, manufacturers guilty of the practice will be served with injunctions unless it is stopped.

WANT WHEAT ON MARKET.

Millers Fear Shortage if Farmers Continue to Hold Out.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—With the available supply of wheat and flour near the vanishing point, agitation was begun in Chicago today to compel the farmers, who are holding for prices above those fixed by the Government, to send their wheat to the market before actual want is experienced. Milling men today admitted that they were running only on part time, while in some cases the mills had been compelled to suspend entirely for lack of wheat.

Investigations show that while the wheat crop of this year is 38,000,000 bushels greater than last year's crop, according to Government estimates, receipts since July 1 have fallen 28,000,000 bushels short of last year's receipts for the same period. This also in the face of the fact that the price to the farmer has increased 50 cents a bushel over last year.

An indication of the seriousness of the situation is cited in the fact that on Sept. 1 there were only 174,000 bushels of wheat in public and private elevators in Chicago, while on the same date a year ago there were 5,077,000 bushels.

It is further pointed out that August and September are ordinarily the heaviest months for the movement of wheat to the market. Last Saturday the supply of elevator wheat in Chicago had dwindled to 131,000 bushels, of which 4,000 bushels were in public elevators.

GOOD SUPPLY OF HIDES

Leather Dealer Asserts There Are Now 550,000 in City.

An authority in the shoe and leather trade said yesterday that the American market as a whole was well stocked with hides, and that as a consequence the market had been dull and without special features for a long time. Many shoe manufacturers, this man said, had adequate stocks at their plants and had not been buying to any extent for some time. Another dealer in discussing the situation said:

"The published reports that more than 1,000,000 sole leather hides and about 300,000 hides suitable for 'uppers' are being held in storage warehouses in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Richmond, Hoboken, and Newark, do not correctly represent the facts. The goods cannot be said to be held solely for a higher market, although many handlers cannot afford to take orders at the low levels prevailing. I should say that at the present time stocks in the metropolitan district probably include 350,000 dry hides and 200,000 green. Some hides are held for a higher market.

Much interest centred yesterday on the probable outcome of the existing situation in the hide market as it may affect the retail prices of shoes. While there is some talk in retail circles that higher prices may be looked for in the near future for footwear, conservative elements in the hide and leather trade would not be at all surprised to see a break in the raw material market, which would be reflected in a drop in prices of shoes to the consumer.

TELLS WOMEN HOW TO HELP

Wood Urges Them to Demand Preparedness for Fighting Kinsmen.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP FUNSTON, Kan., Sept. 14.—The women who have been asking: "How can I help?" received an answer today from Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the Eighty-ninth National Army Division, which goes far beyond the usual reply to such queris.

General Wood did not mention knitting or economizing in the home. He dwelt, instead, on the way in which the women of America, while they could not prevent wars, could at least assure themselves that any which took place should exact the minimum penalty in death and suffering. The burden of his remarks was preparedness, not pacifism.

"I would say this to the women of America," he said. "If you love your husbands and brothers, see to it that they are given a sporting chance; that they are well trained, well led, and well prepared in time of peace—not sent, hastily trained, to meet men of other nations whose people are just as peaceloving as you are, but who have been far wiser, more far-seeing, and are sending their sons and husbands to battle well equipped and well organized."

BOOST PRICE OF MILK.

State Dairymen Demand 7 Cents a Quart from Dealers.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Milk contract prices set by the Directors of the New York State Dairymen's League here today are a cent and a half more a quart to the dealers than the prevailing league price. Dealers say 7-cent milk to them means 13 or 14 cents to the public.

The new scale covers only October and November. It is $3.10 a hundred pounds for October, and $3.34 for November, for 3½ per cent. butter-fat milk in the first zone, subject to the new freight rate and bearing a premium of 4 cents per point in excess of 3 per cent. butter-fat content. The new premium is a boost of half a cent a point.

In a resolution commending the Senate for turning down George W. Perkins for food commissioner, the league Directors say they believe he is unfit for the place.

In the National Army

Reports received yesterday from ten of New York's exemption boards showed that 103 men had been enrolled in the new national army in districts whose quotas had not previously been reported filled. The draft situation in the city to date is shown in the following table:

Districts.	Quota.	Enrolled to date.	Needed to fill quota.
Bronx	22	4,712	4,504	208
Brooklyn	66	13,764	13,145	619
Manhattan	82	16,356	15,602	754
Queens	15	3,035	2,997	38
Richmond	4	754	730	24
Total	189	38,621	36,978	1,643

BRONX.

DISTRICT NO. 13.
851 East 169th Street.
QUOTA, 243. ENROLLED, 243.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

The following men failed to appear and were certified for service, according to the board:

Schneider, Leo, 1,551 Minford Place.
Jacobson, Charles, 1,421 Crotona Av.
Fichtner, Herman., 1,352 Clinton Av.
Shevron, Harry, 866 E. 169th St.
Pribusanik, Paul, 1,405 Crotona Av.
O'Vonnorm, Patrick J., 636 E. 170th St.
Segal, Sam, 544 St. Paul's Place.
Rippant, John, 871 E. 170th St.
Cohen, Philip, 1,274 Stebbins Av.
Berson, Jacob, 860 E. 172d St.
Spece, Jack, 1,476 Willis Av.
Silverberg, Harry, 1,452 Wilkins Av.
Katz, Nathan, 1,468 Wilkins Av.
Selvkr, Ernest, 3,718 Third Av.
Harris, Morris, 853 E. 170th St.
Wierstickl, Paul, 1,506 Boston Road.
Oppenheimer, Joseph, 1,357 Boston Road.
Holk, Joseph J., 806 Freeman St.
Weber, Walter F., 3,500 Third Av.
Krubiner, David, 1,511 Charlotte St.
Nelson, Thomas, 1,250 Fulton Av.
Gwirtzman, Abraham, 1,427 Wilkins Av.
Fortig, Morris, 1,421 Prospect Av.
Himolfarb, Herman, 1,324 Prospect Av.
Horowitz, Saul, 1,550 Minford Place.
Scheftel, Leonard, 624 E. 169th St.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 37.
Fourth Avenue and Twenty-ninth St.
QUOTA, 208. ENROLLED, 208.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Shefrain, William, 210 27th St.
Johnson, Harry A., 541 47th St.
Daring, Wm. A., 734 Fourth Av.
Finnu, Malachi, 320 28th St.
Johnson, Axel, 532 39th St.
Cox, Joseph, 324 21st St.
Procaccio, Antonio, 859 Third Av.
McGarry, Walter A., 4316 45th St.
Agoglia, Jerry, 160 21st St.
Sloinski, Michael, 781 Fourth Av.
Olsen, Emil, 428 41st St.
Walker, Frederick R., 1,751 15th St.
Faber, August C., 545 40th St.
Flight, A. M., 827 Third Av.
Dello, Frank, 148 20th St.
Geary, Thomas, 299 21st St.

DISTRICT NO. 51.
144 Devoe Street.
QUOTA, 238. ENROLLED, 238.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Janghaimer, Louis, 67 Russell St.
Murray, James, 292 Manhattan Av.
Smith, James, 1,403 Fourth Av.
Lahru, Henry, 119 Powers St.

DISTRICT NO. 59.
Eighty-sixth Street and Eighth Av.
QUOTA, 261. ENROLLED, 256.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Ervolino, Pasquale, 2,024 60th St.
Adelman, Louis, 1,628 Bath Av.
Metz, Andrew, 1,850 79th St.
Mondnad, Emil, 8,001 19th Av.
Spenzolli, Angelo, 157 Bay 14th St.
Dinnen, Richard T., 8,001 18th Av.
Goldberg, Bernard, 1,850 78th St.
Gollner, Erwin G., 2,216 85th St.

DISTRICT NO. 74.
16 Manhattan Avenue.
QUOTA, 181. ENROLLED, 140.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

The following men failed to appear and were certified for service, according to the board:

Bergman, Henry, 123 Varet St.
Dorke, Julius, 152 McKibben St.
Pracolli, Antonio, 215 Johnson Av.
Toos, John, 144 McKibben Av.
Meserhofer, George, 46 Debevoise St.
Pagur, Eli, 73 Segal St.
Holebitch, Radabin, 155 McKibben St.
Di Stefano, Giuseppe, 146 Johnson Av.
Kramer, Morris, 112 McKibben St.
Smiser, Jack, 59 Morgan St.
Bennarito, Hippolito, 199 Boerum St.
Brethers, William, 171 McKibben St.
Haubenreich, John T., 143 Montrose Av.
Tucker, James, 1,357 Boston Road.
Gootz, Abraham, 158 Boerum St.
Di Long, Charles, 102 McKibben St.
Pamicello, Barney, 107 Johnson Av.
Boccena, Casper, 200 Montrose Av.
Schulman, Sam, 116 Seigel St.
Trauch, Frank, 50 Cook St.
Gormane, Joseph, 120 Boerum St.
Weiss, Morris, 11 Cook St.
Horowitz, Sam, 138 Moore St.
Sacevsky, Dimitry, 170 McKibben St.
Proglich, Jacob, 126 Boerum St.
Dorman, Samuel, 136 McKibben St.
Kleinfeld, Philip, 212 Meserole St.
Gacopelli, Salvatore, 48 Debevoise St.
Weiner, Abraham, 56 Moore St.
Gitolo, Kitola, 222 Bushwick Av.
Laurenocillo, Jacob E., 9 Cook St.
Schwartz, Harry, 88 Humboldt St.
Weiss, Samuel, 34 Varet St.
Cohen, Willie, 196 Boerum St.
Bobich, Raman, 104 Montrose Av.
Sudukan, Isidore, 106 McKibben St.
Kapaeff, Victor, 178 Varet St.
Kaufman, Abe, 91 Cook St.
Marinollo, Accurso, 203 Boerum St.
Mednich, Daniel, 249 Boerum St.
D'Angelo, John, 195 Montrose Av.
Goldstein, Benjamin, 70 Moore St.
Kopp, Henry, 230 Bushwick Av. Dead.
Clementi, Frank, 107 Humboldt St.
Wolf, Philip, 91 Seigel St.
Caniazzo, Angelo, 196 Meserole St.
Martin, Sam, 144 McKibben St.
Gottesfeld, Philip, 185 Moore St.
Kosure, John, 189 McKibben St.
Tartanell, Ignatz, 146 McKibben St.
Kirsch, Louis, 95 Seigel St.
Generato, Stephano, 197 Johnson Av. In Italy.
Glauberman, Isaac, 44 Varet St.
Catalanotto, Benjamin, 316 Bushwick Av.
Kurirance, Serge, 161 McKibben St.
Dargui, Kornay, 50 Cook St.
Raney, Ivey, 136 Moore St.
Puglissi, Vito, 163 Humboldt St.
Kradman, John, 106 Meserole St.
Livitsch, Joe, 110 Humboldt St.
Mignone, Joseph G., 222 Johnson Av.
Kymalsky, Alex., 98 Graham Av.
Armenio, Phillip, 112 McKibben St.
Lotto, Louis, 172 McKibben St.

BROOKLYN.

Fitzpatrick, Chas. J., 136 Meserole St.
Messino, Louis, 150 Humboldt St.
Krinchook, Hitro, 154 McKibben St.
Lefkowitz, David, 132 Moore St.
Gullno, Guochuto, 129 Boerum St.
Di Liverto, Francesco, 194 Meserole St.
Krognan, John, 106 Meserole St.
Zirk, Lawrence, 136 Meserole St.
Catalano, Gaetano, 165 Humboldt St.
Kleinfeld, Philip, 212 Meserole St.
Lambo, Louis, 306 Bushwick Av.

DISTRICT NO. 87.
Rockaway and Blake Avenues.
QUOTA, 189. ENROLLED, 137.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Glassman, Abraham, 613 Hopkinson Av.
Titchenor, Russell, 1,293 Rockaway Av.
Williams, George, 933 Rockaway Av.
Bloustein, Samuel, 638 Hopkinson Av.
Williams, Abe, 938 Rockaway Av.
Freedman, Sam, 24 Amboy St.
Flanzik, Benjamin A., 92 Grafton St.

MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT NO. 93.
229 East Broadway.
QUOTA, 235. ENROLLED, 235.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Liff, Saul, 226 Henry St.
Civin, Milton, 14 Rutgers Place.
Schuragin, Meyer, 128 Hopkins St., Brooklyn.
Cohen, Harry, 251 Madison St.
Sololonsky, Abraham, 134 E. Monroe St.
Schlyen, David, 273 Madison St.
Gordon, Max, 729 E. 9th St.
Seligman, Philip, 206 Madison St.
Vornow, Max, 157 Monroe St.
Cohen, Rubin, 186 Henry St.
Harf, Isaac, 228 Division St.
Dalid, Abraham, 221 Henry St.
Miller, Isidor, 15 Montgomery St.
Muskin, Louis, 154 Henry St.
Goldberg, Alexander, 138 Monroe St.
Paley, Sam, 238 Clinton St.
Bernstein, Philip, 224 East Broadway.
Director, Jake, 219 Henry St.
Cohen, Philip, 212 Madison St.
Selig, Solomon, 250 Clinton St.
Berger, Isidor, 182 Henry St.
Chodosh, Joseph, 212 Henry St.
Miller, David, 270 Madison St.
Levy, Max, 256 Henry St.
Zubatch, Benjamin, 190 E. 9th St.
Baxt, Oscar, 191 Henry St.
Rabinowitz, Phillip, 284 East Broadway.
Feldman, Morris, 254 Cherry St.
Ettinger, David, 45 Rutgers St.
Gelb, Julius, 221 Henry St.
Weinberg, Hyman, 220 Henry St.
Bushkin, Morris, 293 Madison St.
Sheakin, Hyman, 286 Madison St.
Finkelstein, William, 36 Market St.
Brody, Monish, 10 Rutgers Place.
Zelter, Abraham, 234 Henry St.
Goldberg, Louis, 204 Madison St.
Levine, Joseph, 282 Madison St.
Goldberg, Sam, 282 Madison St.
Rich, Sol, 202 Henry St.
Cutler, Max, 25 Montgomery St.
Hirsch, Harry, 15 Montgomery St.
Kninerg, Abraham, 30 Montgomery St.
Zukoff, Jacob, 253 Madison St.
Wolinsky, Herman, 227 Clinton St.
Isaacson, Julius, 437 Grand St.
Bernstein, Louis, 202 Henry St.
Watson, Larry, Pier 30 East River.
Shor, Max, 425 Grand St.
Goldman, Morris, 201 Madison St.
Ruda, Jacob K., 226 Henry St.
Benjamin, Joseph, 225 East Broadway.
Kramer, Samuel, 222 Cherry St.
Altholz, Harry, 425 Grand St.
Schwartz, Marcus, 25 Jefferson St.
Benlamin, Louis, 265 Division St.
Schwartz, Albert, 108 Henry St.
Aryowitz, Aaron, 4 Rutgers Place.
Borkin, Barnett, 196 Clinton St.
Wiener, Simon, 217 Henry St.
Kaplan, Sam, 229 Henry St.
Wartelsky, Joseph, 219 Division St.
Gold, Joseph, 152 Monroe St.
Levine, Max, 217 Henry St.
Dickman, Irving, 276 E. Broadway.
Berenson, Louis, 270 Madison St.
Friedlander, Abraham, 154 Monroe St.
Isenstein, Sam, 250 Henry St.
Goldstein, Isaac, 218 Henry St.
Wagner, Sam, 286 Cherry St.
Gelfand, Joseph, 214 Henry St.
Golfine, William, 8 Rutgers Place.
Sanbursky, Charles, 156 Monroe St.
Mendelson, Abraham, 243 Henry St.
Tropp, Ralph, 238 East Broadway.

DISTRICT NO. 107.
Hester and Essex Streets.
QUOTA, 258. ENROLLED, 258.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Sloane, Samuel, 365 Grand St.
Schorr, Isidor, 221 Broome St.
Rosenblatt, Louis, 82 Orchard St.
Cohen, Jacob, 52 Norfolk St.
Vervenictos, George, 147 Delancey St.
Nahem, Salim, 54 Orchard St.
De Salvo, Leonard, 18 Catherine St.
Karp, Louis, 74 Canal St.
Cohen, Leo A., 106 Henry St.

DISTRICT NO. 114.
126 Second Avenue.
QUOTA, 200. ENROLLED, 200.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Bellato, Anthony, 448 E. 13th St.
Lieberman, Harris, 206 E. 10th St.
De Lorenso, Giacinto, 167 First Av.
Joseph, Max, 208 Second Av.
Salik, John, 416 E. Ninth St.
Landau, Isidor, 328 E. Ninth St.
Lencra, Michael, 835 E. 13th St.
Lieberman, Harry, 900 Driggs Av., Brooklyn.

DISTRICT NO. 138.
213 East Seventy-ninth Street.
QUOTA, 255. ENROLLED, 255.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Munker, Emil, 513 E. 79th St.
Graf, Frederick J., Jr., 320 E. 79th St.
Wolkuss, Bela, 520 E. 79th St.
Kelleher, Patrick, 347 E. 81st St.
Decker, Joseph J., 208 E. 83d St.
Schmidt, William, 529 E. 81st St.
Hollander, Jacob, 214 E. 81st St.
Ward, Arthur P., 236 E. 74th St.
Eberle, George W., 426 E. 81st St.
Brinkman, Ernest, 221 E. 76th St.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

COATS.—Wanted, for spot cash, 5,000 girls' Winter coats, ages 6 to 14; last year's styles will do; give full particulars by mail or phone. Farr. 5163. A. Cohn, care Handerman & Holloway, 129 West 31st.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on snappy cloth coats. Call with samples. 19 W. 25th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors on popular-price silk dresses; bring samples. 127 W. 30th, 4th floor.

PLUSHES, Peco, H. & H. 200, Peerless 1000; quantity; cheap. Ritter Bros.

POM-POM.—Open for all shades; spot cash. Louis Magidoff, 40 West 22d.

POM-POM and broadcloth, poplins in colors and 6301 serges. Ritter Bros.

POM-POM.—Pekin plum, amethyst and green. Farragut 2616.

SERGES.—Will exchange Botany No. 11433, navy, brown, green, black, for taupe. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th.

TAFFETA.—2,000 yards black, 2,000 yards navy, 1,000 yards taupe; price 87½c to 92½c; give full particulars by mail or phone. Farr. 5163. A. Cohn, care Handerman & Holloway, 129 West 31st.

THIBETS.—¾ Stoney Starkey 400, or similar; all colors. Merit, Farragut 9812.

THIBET.—Stoney & Starkey. Madison Sq. 3121.

VELOURS.—Coating weight navy, taupe, burgundy, $1.90 to $2. Myer, Gans Co., 151 West 26th St.

VELOURS.—heavy coating, gabardines and Poiret twills; also black astrachan. Greeley 4377.

VELVET.—Jobs and remnants of velvet, light colors and white. V 66 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

BONNAZ MACHINES.—Four Cornely for sale; in good condition; will sell at reasonable price. Riverdale Mfg. Co., 20 East 20th.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315, all colors. Phone 6691 Madison Square.

CANVAS STRAPS.—Manufacturer having 10 double-needle machines can keep them busy for 8 weeks. Address J. 332 Times Downtown.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—$2.50 and up. Heinsheimer Bros., 621 Broadway.

COATS.—Big line corduroy, cashmere, Bedford coats, white only; jobbing trade. United Infants Wear Co., 462 Broadway. Spring 3719.

GABARDINE.—Garfield 4086, tricotine 4718, botany tricotine 5889, in all colors. Essay Commercial Co., 20 West 33d St. Madison Square 6375.

GABARDINES.—Lorraine 3617, 3659, extra fine quality; also Poiret twills. Farragut 9812.

HABUTAL.—For sale, 11 Mme. selected, immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 9871.

KHAKI.—Blue and flesh colored cambric, 15,000 yards, 36 inches, at .08½ and .09, spot delivery. Franklin 1278.

MERCERIZED PLUSH.—Pearson's velveteens, velvet, astrachan, Oxford coating, satins, cheap. Farragut 9812.

MOLE, crushed, 50-inch light kerami, $7; Salt's esquimette in brown, green, and taupe, $3.65 less 5%. Greeley 4376.

OXFORD CLOTH—U. S. worsted 867-58-2; also Garfield Poiret twill 4978, all Fall shades. Reginod Trading Co., 11 West 32d St. Mad. Sq. 1912.

PLUSH.—Peco, salts, velour, du nord. Mad. Sq. 3121.

POPLIN.—No. 8158, $1.65; 787, $1.62½; 7301, $1.17½; 6002, $.87½. Phone Mad. Sq. 1872.

SILK NETS.—72-inch, all colors; immediate delivery. Herbert B. Lederer Co., 135 5th Av Gramercy 4100.

SUITS—50, and lot of evening dresses to close at a sacrifice. Globe Dress and Suit, 19 West 27th.

VELOURS—American Woolen Co. 11050, 13046, and 13020. Telephone Madison Square 5344.

VELOURS.—15002, 6359, 13046, 13045, 11050, 15020, assorted colors. Mad. Sq. 3121.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5625¼ per cent. for the best names.
Thursday..5¾
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Should Give Salesman a Show.

In its campaign against the wasting of salesmen's time by buyers for retail stores, the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America advises its members, in part, as follows: "To these buyers, (who break appointments with men on the road,) we say: 'Your method is wrong at any time, but particularly so today, when all should try to stop waste in any form. A traveling salesman may have to lose a whole day on account of a broken appointment, and even miss an appointment in another city, where he should be the next day. Think also of the salesman's employer, who has to spend the money and who will have to raise his prices if traveling expenses continue to increase. It is to your advantage to help keep these expenses down. This refers also to the city salesman, although not to the same extent.'"

***

Timid Suit Buyers Now Order.

Said a local suit manufacturer of the sudden flow of orders from retailers throughout the country: "'I have had a number of my customers, who were frightened away on their usual buying trips without ordering, write asking me to select a dozen or so garments for them to choose from and ship them out immediately. In each case they keep all of my selections and send in orders for considerable quantities of the particular styles which prove most popular in their section. This is simply an illustration that the attitude of the buyers when they were here, that merchandise could not be sold at the present prices, was all wrong."

***

Gray Goods Sales Were Fair.

A fair volume of business was put through in the local gray goods market yesterday in spite of the unwillingness of many of the mills longer to meet the ideas of buyers as to prices. Quite a few sales were made, for delivery during the rest of this year, of 38½-inch 64-60s at 9 1-8 cents. Mills were reluctant sellers at that figure, however, and some of them refused to consider anything less than 9¼ cents. Additional business for 1917 shipment was done on 38½-inch 60-48s at 8 cents, while October-December deliveries of 39-inch 68-72s were sold at 10½ cents. There was again only a limited call for sheetings and other heavy goods, though the bag manufacturers were making inquiries. Printcloth prices closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s....13¾c; 38½-inch, 64-60s.. 9½c
39-inch, 72-76s....12½c; 38½-inch, 64-56s.. 8¾c
39-inch, 68-72s....10½c; 38½-inch, 60-52s.. 8¾c
39-inch, 56-44s.... 7½c; 38½-inch, 60-48s.. 8c
38½-inch, 64-64s.. 9½c; 27-inch, 64-60s... 6⅞c

***

Men's Furnishings Go Well.

Opinions advanced by wholesalers of men's furnishings in this market recently have been less gloomy than some of those that were made in the Spring soon after the declaration of war. Then it was supposed that such a large proportion of the young men of the nation would be called to arms and the country would be in such a generally unsettled condition that Fall business in these lines would go more or less to pot. The reverse has proved true, and, while reports of sales being well ahead of last year are being taken with a grain of salt, it is said by men who know that there is no reason for doubting that practically all manufacturers of ties, shirts, collars, &c., are at least even with last Fall, and possibly slightly ahead.

***

Weather Increases Dress Sales.

Local manufacturers of dresses for women report that an active demand has developed for satin, serge, and broadcloth garments during the past week or ten days. There were many instances earlier in the season of buyers holding off, due primarily to prices which seemed to them abnormally high. Now, however, since the advent of cool weather and the consequent early development of the retail trade, these buyers have suddenly become reconciled to the present price levels, and are said to be placing large orders for as early delivery as they can get. Reorders also are said to be coming in pretty heavily, and the question of deliveries will soon be, it is predicted, a doubtful one.

***

Linen Sales Are Good.

Salesmen carrying lines of linens out of this market are sending back good business to their employers, despite the way the buyers are crabbing" about the higher prices, quality, delays in deliveries, &c. One of the interesting things brought out in the reports that are coming from the road men is that in many cases stocks of real linens are comparatively larger in the small stores than they are in the bigger ones. Several reasons are advanced for this, though better foresight on the part of small buyers is not one of them. The class of trade that is now best stocked, it is said, is the class which the salesmen literally had to force into action some time back. The reason why the stocks in question are not more broken up than they are is said to be due to the fact that persons living in most of the smaller places, in the inland cities especially, seem about as poorly posted on the linen situation as the merchants were. They are, consequently, losing chances of getting real bargains.

***

Glassware Market Good.

Though the local market for glassware, according to a number of manufacturers, is not as active just now as it might be, the buying from out of town is of such volume that it will more than offset any falling off there may be here. Plain staple lines are reported to be the best sellers, though there is also a fair demand for household and fancy ware. Cut glass is well sought in all sections, even the local market exhibiting some activity in that direction. Though prices are high, retailers whose stocks are running low show little hesitancy in stocking up against further advances which are looked for in the near future.

***

More Trouble for Exporters.

The recent Argentina - Sweden - Germany exposé has not added anything to the peace of mind of exporters of cotton goods in this market. For a long time it has been getting harder and harder to ship goods to the Scandinavian countries and the recent "blow-up" is expected to be the "last straw" so far as Sweden is concerned. That country has been a good buyer of American cottons for some time and to have business with it cut off would mean the loss of thousands of dollars to American exporters. There is not a great deal of other feature to the present export situation, aside from the steady buying of cheap cottons for Mexico, especially since the free entrance rule on certain low-end goods has been extended. South American countries are buying sheer fabrics well, as their Summer is approaching.

WOOL GOODS MEN TO MEET.

Planning to Help in Conserving Supply of Raw Material.

Following a meeting held in Washington Thursday of the Joint Woolens Committee co-operating with the Council of National Defense, announcement was made yesterday that a joint meeting of the Directors of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers and the Executive Committee of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers would be held at the office of the Woolen Goods Exchange in the Metropolitan Tower on Thursday next at 11 A. M.

At the Washington meeting, Charles Eisenman, Chairman of the Committee on Supplies of the Council of National Defense, and A. W. Shaw, Chairman of the Commercial Economy Board, impressed upon the visiting committee the necessity of vigorous measures for the conserving of the country's wool supply. Impressed with the seriousness of the situation, the Joint Woolens Committee decided to call a conference of the manufacturing interests to prepare plans for a definite line of action.

It was said yesterday at the office of the American Association that the meeting of the Joint Committee with Chairmen Eisenman and Shaw "was cordial and satisfactory in every way, and a closer understanding has been attained than ever before." Upon request, the Joint Committee is planning to have one or two of its members, expert manufacturers, permanently stationed in Washington for the purpose of advising and informing Mr. Eisenman on technical aspects of further purchases of woolen goods.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AUBURN, N. Y.—Irving S. Colwell, books, stationery; Prince George.
BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst & Co.; W. F. Traub, prints; 11 E. 31st; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—The Fashion; L. Gutman, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—S. H. Miller, clothing, men's furn. goods; Herald Square.
BIRMINGHAM—Johnson & McCoy; A. Johnson, men's furn. goods; Herald Square.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss H. B. Cobham, women's coats, suits; 470 4th Av.; Breslin.
BOSTON—S. Shapiro & Co.; J. S. Shapiro, mfrs' dresses; Broztell.
BOSTON—T. Smith Co.; G. W. Vinal, dry goods; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss L. Otis, women's suits; 230 5th Av.
BOSTON—Farley-Harvey Co.; G. J. Quinn, silks; 103 Franklin.
CARTHAGE—Boston Store; J. Nolan, gen'l mdse.; Grand.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; S. H. Kaufman, men's clothing; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—M. L. Rothschild Co.; J. Klein, men's shoes; Herald Square.
CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; Miss F. Kerns, misses' wear; 470 4th Av.
DALLAS—Higginbotham, Bailey, Logan Co.; A. E. Aaron, silks; 395 B'way.
DETROIT—Simons & Hassenbush; H. Simons, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.
HARRISBURG—Witmer, Bair & Witmer; Miss M. E. Tunis, dresses; 1,133 Broadway.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss S. Newman, dresses; 404 4th Av.
KNOXVILLE—Master & Agee Co.; J. F. Master, ready-to-wear; Albert.
LANCASTER—C. W. Stehman & Bro.; C. W. Stehman, china, glass; Albert.
MIDDLETOWN—J. H. Bruce Co.; H. Leonard, draperies; 404 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—The Specialty Shop; Miss H. McGahn, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; W. S. MacGregor, coats, suits; 432 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. J. Allderidge, notions; 404 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN—Gamble, Desmond Co.; M. H. Reynolds, upholstery goods, rugs; 470 4th Av.
NORFOLK—H. L. Hyman, dry goods, millinery, ready-to-wear; Broadway Central.
OKOLONA, Miss.—Chickasaw D. G. Co.; E. D. Elias, general buyer; 212 5th Av.; Collingwood.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss K. T. Gilder, Miss B. A. Dowes, women's wear; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; B. F. Stouffer, men's furn. goods; G. H. Coburn, women's hosiery, gloves; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Brown & Finley; H. M. Brown, millinery; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH.—Pittsburgh Millinery Supply Co.; H. M. Brown, millinery; Herald Square.
READING—C. K. Whitner & Co.; J. Yeager, men's furn. goods; Wallick.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss M. Miller, umbrellas, parasols, canes; 470 4th Av.; Latham.
SELMA—Ellisberg Bros.; H. Ellisberg, ready-to-wear; 363 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Addison Cloak Co.; J. Ollan, ready-to-wear; 110 West 34th.
ST. LOUIS—Ollan Waist & Dress Co.; J. H. Sapin, dresses, waists; Imperial.
ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; C. M. Steiman, Spring hosiery; 874 B'way.
WHEELING—Stone & Thomas; Miss G. Volters, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

LARGE DRY GOODS SALES.

Shipment of Goods Is Far Ahead of Same Period a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale shipments of dry goods are running ahead of the corresponding period of 1916. The volume of road sales for both immediate and future delivery is considerably larger than in the same period last year. Customers have been in the market in about equal numbers. Collections are ahead of the same week a year ago."

BUYER TO SELLER.

Out-of-town buyers needing goods should send a prepaid day lettergram to The New York Times stating requirements. Next morning a short advertisement will appear on The Times Business Page and be read by the parties for whom it is intended. Cost 50 cents for each line of 6 words. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

HA

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue
New York

The Company is a legal depositary for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, and in all other Fiduciary capacities.

Acts as Trustee under mortgages made by Railroad and other Corporations, and as Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.

Receives deposits upon certificates of Deposit, or subject to check, and allows interest on daily balances.

Manages Real Estate and lends money on bond and mortgage.

Foreign Exchange

LONDON PARIS

"He Buys Only Listed Bonds"—

is the frequent report of bond salesmen who have approached an investor with an offer of an unlisted security. And yet there is probably no matter of interest to bond buyers that is the subject of greater misapprehension than that of listed bonds—

Let us send you our free booklet T-400 describing this interesting subject.

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Established 1898.

Devitt, Tremble & Co. (Inc.)

Established 1898.
27 Pine Street, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Detroit

GLENROCK OIL

Buy—Sell—Quote.

R.E. Woodward & Co.

44 Broad St.
Telephone Broad 4971.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Glenrock Oil

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Orders executed on New York Curb at the Market.

H. G. Einstein & Co.

Tel. Broad 4515. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Glenrock Oil

Circulars on Request

Cameron Blaikie

38 Broad Street New York
Telephone Broad 5537

Carefully Selected Bonds For Investment

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.,
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Acts as Executor, Trustee, Agent, Custodian.

Pays Interest on Deposits

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Marked Recovery in Tone on Moderate Activity—Government Bonds Higher.

A pronounced recovery in stocks was accomplished yesterday on a relatively small turnover. The investment buying that is usually induced by low prices has not yet made itself much of a force, but the influence of what the Street terms "good buying" is not usually felt until some days after it has taken place. In the same way extensive selling may be carried on near the top of a rise without apparent effect in checking up the upward trend. While most of the uncertainties which brought about the decline in the last fortnight still await settlement there was evident yesterday a much more optimistic tone in market discussions. The immediate incentive for the recovery was supplied by better news from Russia. Whether or not the period of liquidation through which stocks have been passing has been brought to a close remains to be seen, but there were signs yesterday to indicate that the professionals who had been most active on the short side have grown wary of improvement in the situation. What the market will do in the next few weeks depends very largely upon the supply of money. As Governor Strong pointed out yesterday, the flotation of an issue of perhaps $3,000,000,000 of Liberty bonds is an operation involving credit rather than cash. Whether there will be funds to support an active stock market depends very largely upon the restoration of confidence in the working out of the Government's new scheme of taxation. Just now manufacturers are unable to tell what effect the excess profits collection will have upon their business, and they are unwilling to go ahead with new undertakings, but it will not be surprising if, with the completion of the discussion in Congress, many corporations find that they can set aside the full amount of their first year's tax payments without cramping their improvement program.

Stocks were generally strong yesterday with few exceptions. Steel closed at 108¼, up a point, and near the best price of the day. Bethlehem benefited by the defeat of C. H. Venner's attempt to hold up the proposed new stock issue, the old stock gaining 2% and the B shares 2 points. The rails were firmer on small transactions.

The opening of the campaign to sell the forthcoming issue of Liberty bonds was made auspicious by a recovery in the 3½s yesterday to par, a considerable amount selling at this figure for the first time in a month. Secretary McAdoo hopes that the proceeds from this offering will suffice for the balance of the current year, although there is no question while Government expenditures are running at the present rate but that other large issues must be brought out before many months have passed. The triumph of Kerensky was reflected in a sharp recovery in rubles, which sold yesterday at the opening at 17 cents, later declining to 15.85. This compares with 11.50 only two days before. Call money continues to command 5 per cent., bearing out the prediction of bankers that the period of cheap money has passed for the present.

GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

Reassuring Russian News Has a Favorable Effect on Stock Exchange.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Reassuring Russian news had a favorable effect on the Stock Exchange today, particularly in the Russian section, where bonds advanced two to three points. Russian mine and oil shares were correspondingly dearer, while Russian exchange improved to 290. Gilt-edged securities were cheerful and generally harder, without increased business. Specialties in the mine, oil and rubber sections continued active features. Americans were dull.

Money was in good supply and discount rates were dull.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs, 30 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs, 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs, 10 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	5	Last	4½
Low	4	Renewals	5

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¼	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5¼	Ninety days	6
Four months	5¼	Four months	6
Five months	5½	Five months	6
Six months	5½	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....2½@2¾
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....2½@2¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4½@5

Commercial Paper.

Best Known Names.

30 to 90 days 4¾
4 to 6 months .....5 @5¼
Other Names.
4 to 6 months .....5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75½	$4.75½	$4.75½	—.0005
Cables	4.76¾	4.76¼	4.76¾	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.78¼	5.79	5.79	+.00¼
Cables	5.77¼	5.78	5.78	+.00¼
Rubles—				
Demand	16.75	15.85	16.00	+2.00
Cables	17.00	16.10	16.25	+2.00

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.7550	4.76¼
5.1826 Paris	5.79	5.78
China—		
Hongkong	81.00	81.25
Peking	128.00	128.25
Shanghai	121.00	121.25
19.295 Greece	19.50	19.55
40.19 Holland	42.12½	42.25
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.00	35.00
Calcutta	35.00	35.00
5.1826 Italy	7.73	7.72
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	51.00	51.25
Yokohama	50.90	51.00
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.80 Russia	16.00	16.25
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.70	33.80
Copenhagen	30.50	30.85
Christiania	30.55	30.90
19.295 Spain	22.35	22.50
South America—		
32.41 Rio	24.90	25.00
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.87	42.97
5.1826 Switzerland	4.58	4.56

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅞	$4.69⅜	$4.71¼	$4.69⅛

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $524,882,637; balances, $40,490,348; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $502,045; Federal Reserve credit balance, $18,672,051.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .9375.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 51d, up 1d; in New York, 100½c, up 1¼c; Mexican dollars, 80c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$7,216,810	$38,924,196
Ord. int. rev	19,871,447	114,690,003
Income tax	2,260,470	15,987,442
Miscellaneous	6,162,854	23,577,941
Total receipts	$35,511,582	$193,179,585
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	106,332,944	438,401,978
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	179,100,850	809,922,069
Expenditures	140,844,527	626,581,559

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction by Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Exchange Salesroom.

1 share Semmes Fur Company, $75.
20 shares Universal Ore Development Corporation Preferred, $10 each, $5 lot.
434 shares Universal Tool Steel Company, Ltd., Common, $100 each, $1,600 lot.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, SEPT. 14, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	405,090	1,620,809	735,960
Year to date	132,519,527	121,410,185	103,739,846

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
..	..	100	Ajax Rubber	62	62	62	62	...
4⅞	4½	900	Alaska Gold Mines	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4¼	...
23½	23⅝	900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	24	24⅛	23½	23⅝	+⅛
85	87	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	85	85	85	85	+1⅝
40¾	41	1,400	Am. Can	40¾	41⅞	40¾	41	+1
102	104	100	Am. Can pf. x d	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	...
70	70⅝	300	Am. Car & Fy. x d	70½	70¾	70½	70½	+½
..	21¼	100	Am. Cities pf	20	20	20	20	...
94	97	100	Am. Express	94	94	94	94	—1
54½	55	300	Am. H. & Leath. pf	55¼	55½	54½	54½	+⅛
52	52½	350	Am. Internat'l x d	52½	52½	52	52	+⅛
22⅜	23	1,000	Am. Linseed	23	23	22½	22⅞	+⅜
60½	61	200	Am. Locomotive	61¼	61¼	61	61	+½
63½	64¼	300	Am. Malting 1st pf	64	64¼	64	64¼	+1
96¼	96⅝	6,950	Am. Smelt. & Ref	96	96¾	95¾	96¼	+⅛
109⅝	110	1,400	Am. Sugar Ref	110	110	109½	110	+⅛
47	47⅜	600	Am. Sumatra Tob	47	48	47	47¼	+2¼
116½	116⅝	900	Am. Tel. & Tel	116¼	117	116¼	116⅝	...
192	195	100	Am. Tobacco	192	192	192	192	+⅞
46	46⅝	100	Am. Woolen x d	46½	46½	46½	46½	+1⅞
30¼	33	300	Am. Writing P. pf	30⅝	30⅝	30¼	30½	+½
18	19	100	Am. Zinc L. & S	18	18	18	18	...
71⅛	71⅞	9,200	Anaconda Copper	71½	72¼	71¼	71⅝	+1¼
96⅞	97	700	Atch., Top. & S. F	97	97	96¾	96⅞	+⅞
94½	96	500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	95	95	95	95	+⅞
104½	108	200	Atlantic Coast Line	108	108	108	108	...
92½	93	1,400	At., Gulf & West I	93	93	92½	92½	+1½
58½	60	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	58½	58½	58½	58½	+½
59½	60	2,600	Baldwin Loco	59¾	60½	59¼	59¾	+¼
66	66¾	700	Baltimore & Ohio	66½	66½	66¼	66½	+⅛
100	100½	1,200	Barrett Co	99	100	99	100	+3
1	1¼	500	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	...
103	105	200	Bethlehem Steel	103¼	103¼	103¼	103½	+½
101	101½	15,300	B. S. class B t.c.x d	100¾	101⅞	100¼	101½	+2
59	60	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	59⅞	60	59¼	60	+1
28½	29	500	Butte & Super. x d	28	29	28	28¼	—½
39¼	39¼	200	California Packing	39¼	39½	39½	39½	+⅛
134½	153½	900	Canadian Pacific	153	155⅝	155	155¼	+⅝
82	82½	1,500	Central Leather Co	82⅞	83	82½	82½	+⅛
107	108	100	Central Leather pf	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	—⅜
32½	33½	300	Cerro de Pasco	33	33¼	33	33¼	+¾
69	70	5,100	Chandler Motor x d	74	74⅜	69¼	69¾	—4½
56⅜	56½	110	Chesapeake & Ohio	56½	56½	56½	56½	+⅝
28	30	100	Chi. Great West. pf	28	28	28	28	+¼
59⅞	60	4,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	59¼	60⅜	59¼	60	+¼
104	165	900	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	104⅜	105	104	104	...
135	145	100	Chi. & Northw'n pf	144¾	144¾	144¾	144¾	—½
25⅜	26	2,400	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c	25⅞	26	25¼	25¾	+⅜
62⅝	63½	100	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c	63½	63½	63½	63½	+1⅝
52½	53	800	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c	52½	53	52¼	52⅝	+⅞
17½	17⅞	1,500	Chile Copper	17⅞	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	+⅛
52½	52⅝	800	Chino Copper x d	52⅝	52⅝	52	52½	+1
44⅜	45	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	44½	44⅞	44½	44⅜	+1½
39	39¼	100	Columbia Gas & El	39½	39½	39½	39½	...
101	102	2,000	Consolidated Gas	101	102	100½	101¾	+⅞
..	91	100	Continental Can	90	90	90	90	+½
47	49	200	Continental Insur	46¼	47	46¼	47	...
25¾	25⅞	8,800	Corn Products Ref	25⅝	26¼	25½	25⅞	+⅜
97	98	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	96	97	96	97	+1
70¼	70⅝	19,900	Crucible Steel	69¾	70⅜	69⅜	70¼	+1
31½	32	600	Cuba Cane Sugar	31⅞	32¼	31⅝	31¾	—⅛
95	97	400	Cuba Cane S. x d	85½	85½	85	85	—⅜
85	87	5	Do, odd lot	87	87	87	87	...
98	98½	800	Delaware & Hud	99	99	97	98½	+½
195¼	198	400	Del., Lack. & West	195	195	195	195	...
27⅞	28	7,600	Distillers' Secur	26¾	28¼	26¾	28	+1½
9¾	9⅞	700	Dome Mines	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+⅛
54	57	300	Elec. Storage Bat	54	54½	54	54½	—4
20⅞	21½	3,700	Erie	21	21⅞	21	21	+¼
31	31½	600	Erie 1st pf	30¾	31½	30⅝	31½	+¾
23¼	24¼	300	Erie 2d pf	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+1
40	43	100	Federal M. & S. pf	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	—¾
138¼	139	600	Gen. Electric x d	139½	139½	138¼	138⅞	+1
93½	93⅞	21,700	General Motors	93½	94½	92¼	93⅝	+1⅝
44⅝	45	1,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	45	45¼	45	45½	+1⅜
74	80	200	Granby Consol	78¼	78¼	78	78	...
103	104	400	Great Northern pf	103	103¼	103	103½	+1¼
33⅜	33½	1,300	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	33¼	33⅝	33¼	33½	+⅝
34¾	35½	100	Haskell & Bark. x d	35	35	35	35	—¼
100	102	300	Illinois Central	100½	101½	100½	101½	+1½
53	53⅝	3,300	Inspiration Copper	53¼	54	53	53	...
8¾	9	10	Interboro Consol	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	...
51	53	300	Interboro Con pf	52	52	52	52	—½
110	111	200	Int. Harvester N.J.	110	110	110	110	—2
72	77	200	Int. Harvester Corp	72¼	73½	72¼	73½	+2½
26⅝	27	3,900	Int. Mer. Marine	26½	27⅝	26½	27	+⅝
85	85¼	5,400	Int. Mer. Marine pf	84⅝	85⅞	84⅜	85	+⅝
..	..	3,400	Int. Nickel	32⅞	33¼	32⅛	33	+⅝
30	30¼	1,800	Int. Paper	30	30½	29½	30¼	+1¼
64	66	200	Int. Paper pf. sta	63¾	63¾	63½	63½	+½
18	18¾	200	Kansas City South	18	18	18	18	—⅛
42	46¼	100	Kelly Spring. Tire	45	45	45	45	+2½
40½	40⅝	1,600	Kennecott Copper	40⅞	41	40⅝	40½	—⅛
79½	80	1,000	Lackaw'a Steel x d	80½	81	80	81	+1
195	210	200	Liggett & Myers	199	199	199	199	—1
..	..	900	Liggett & My. rgts	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	+⅛
15½	18⅛	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	+⅛
117½	119	200	Louis. & Nash	117	118	117	118	+3
..	..	900	Maxwell Motors	31¼	31¼	31	31⅛	—⅜
63⅝	68	200	Max. Motors 1st pf	64¼	64¼	64	64	+⅜
..	..	300	Max. Motors 2d pf	20	20¼	19⅞	19⅞	+1⅜
49½	52	100	May Dept. Stores	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	—¼
91⅜	91⅞	11,500	Mexican Petroleum	90⅜	92⅞	90⅜	91¾	+2¼
35¼	35⅝	200	Miami Copper	35½	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝	—⅛
51½	51⅞	4,400	Midvale Steel	53	53¼	51¼	51½	—1
4⅝	5½	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	5	5	5	+⅝
28	28¼	3,600	Mo. Pac. tr ctfs	27⅝	28⅜	27½	28¼	+1
50½	51⅜	400	Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs	51	51⅜	51	51⅜	+1⅜
81¾	85	200	Mont. Power x d	81¾	81⅞	81¾	81⅞	+1¼
102	103	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	102	102	102	102	...
28⅜	29¼	1,300	Nat. C. & C. x d	29⅜	29⅜	29	29	+⅛
38½	39½	800	Nat. Enam. & St	38⅜	39	38⅝	39	+⅞
8	8½	2,800	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	6½	8½	6½	7⅝	+1¾
21¼	21⅜	900	Nev. Con. Cop. x d	21¼	21¼	21	21¼	...
27	29	1,125	N. O., Tex. & Mex	26	27	26	26½	+4
122½	124	700	N. Y. Air Brake	122	123	122	122½	+1½
77½	78	1,500	N. Y. Central	77⅜	78¼	77⅜	78	+1
25	25½	4,300	N. Y., N. H. & H	25⅜	25⅞	25⅜	25½	+1⅞
111½	112	700	Norfolk & Western	111½	112	111½	112	+1
100	100½	600	Northern Pacific	99	100¼	99	100¼	+½
48½	48⅝	1,600	Ohio Cities Gas	48¼	49¼	48¼	48½	+⅜
51⅜	51⅞	1,200	Penn. R. R	51⅜	51⅝	51⅜	51⅝	...
64	65	400	People's Gas, Chi	64⅛	64⅞	64	64	—1
33½	33⅞	300	Philadelphia Co	34	34	33⅞	33⅞	+⅜
49	49⅜	1,100	Pittsburgh Coal	49⅞	49⅞	49¼	49¼	—½
86	87	400	Pitts. Coal pf	86	86	86	86	...
25⅝	26⅜	500	Pitts. & West Va	26	26⅜	25⅝	26⅜	+⅛
58	59	500	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	58	59½	58	59¼	+1¼
22	22⅜	400	Pond Cr. Coal t c	22	22¼	22	22¼	+½
117	118	100	Public Service N. J	117	117	117	117	...
133	135	200	Pullman Co	133¼	133¼	133¼	133½	+1½
45	47	400	Railway St. Sp. x d	47¼	47½	46¼	46½	+⅝
97	99	100	Railway Steel S. pf	98¾	98¾	97⅝	98¾	—⅝
26	26	1,000	Ray Con. Cop. x d	26¼	26¼	25⅝	25⅝	...
80⅜	80¼	6,300	Reading	80	80⅞	80	80⅝	+1¼
81	81¼	5,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	81	81⅜	80⅜	81¼	+⅞
66¼	67	600	Royal Dutch t r	66¼	66⅝	66¼	66⅝	...
62½	64	300	Savage Arms	62½	63	62½	62⅝	+⅞
13½	13½	200	Saxon Motor	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	+⅛
11	11⅛	700	Seaboard Air Line	11	11⅛	11	11¼	+⅛
153	154	760	Sears Roeb. & Co	153	155	153	15 ⅛	+1¼
23½	23⅝	100	Shattuck-Arizona	23½	23½	23½	23½	+¼
37	37⅜	600	Sinclair Oil	37	37⅜	36¾	36¾	+⅜
45	48	100	Sloss-S. Steel & T	46	46	46	46	+⅜
91⅜	92	600	Southern Pacific	90¾	91⅜	90¾	91¼	+⅜
27¼	27⅜	5,900	Southern Railway	27	27⅜	26¾	27⅛	+⅛
61⅞	62½	2,000	Southern Ry. pf	62½	63	62	62	...
45¾	46¼	11,900	Studebaker Co	44½	46¼	44½	46	+1⅝
166	167	1,000	Texas Co	165	168	165	166¾	+1¾
71⅝	71⅞	7,900	Tobacco Products	71¼	72¼	70⅝	71⅞	+1¼
102	103½	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	104	104	104	104	+2¼
128⅜	128⅝	3,100	Union Pacific	128¼	128⅝	128	128⅝	+⅞
77½	80	100	Union Pacific pf	77½	77½	77½	77½	+1
42½	43	100	United Alloy Steel	42½	42½	42½	42½	+½
118⅜	118¾	4,500	United Cigar Stores	118	119½	118	118½	+½
61	62½	200	Un. Dyewood x d	62	62	62	62	+1
126¼	127	500	United Fruit	127⅛	127¼	127	127	+1
24	25½	100	United Paper Board	25	25	25	25	+1
16	16¼	300	U. S. C. I. P. & F	16	16¼	16	16¼	+½
134	134⅝	4,100	U. S. Indus. Alco	132¾	135	132¼	134½	+3
59	59½	800	U. S. Rubber	59¼	59⅝	58⅝	58⅝	—¼
103	105	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	103	103	103	103	—½
62½	62⅞	2,400	U. S. Sm., R. & M	60⅜	63	60⅜	62⅜	+2⅜
108⅛	108⅜	119,600	U. S. Steel	107¼	108⅜	107½	108¼	+1
116½	117	300	U. S. Steel pf	116½	116⅝	116⅜	116⅝	+⅛
95	96	5,200	Utah Copper x d	95	95⅝	95	95½	+1½
37	37	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	37	37	37	37	...
10	10½	300	Wabash	10	10	10	10	...
47¼	47½	600	Wabash pf. A	47¼	47½	47	47	...
25	25	400	Wabash pf. B	25	25	25	25	+¼
17½	18	200	Western Maryland	17½	17½	17½	17½	...
28	32	400	Western Md. 2d pf	30	30½	30	31	+3
89½	92	100	Western Union Tel	90	90	90	90	...
44¼	44½	1,600	Westingh. E. & M	45¼	45¾	44¼	44½	—½
12¾	12⅞	600	Wheeling & L. E	12¼	12¼	12¼	12½	—⅛
26½	28	400	Wheel. & L. E. pf	26	26½	26	26½	—⅜
27¼	27½	4,500	Willys-Overland	26¾	28½	26¾	27½	+1
90	91	100	Willys-Overland pf	90	90	90	90	+¼
120	124	100	Woolw., (F. W.) Co	122½	122¼	122¼	122¼	+3½
54	57	100	Worth. Pump pf. B	55	55	55	55	—3¼

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
July gross	$289,653	$211,051	$226,295
Net	45,231	23,143	40,391
Def. aft. chgs.	21,424	61,077	52,633
7 mos.' gross	2,064,900	2,292,839	2,270,387
Net	389,492	859,717	905,541
Sur. aft. chgs.	304,671	213,492	333,606

BRAZILIAN TRACTION, LIGHT AND POWER CO. (earnings in milreis)—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
July gross	7,785,000	7,429,000	336,000
Net	3,849,000	4,141,000	*292,000
7 mos.' gross	52,441,000	48,808,000	3,633,000
Net	28,251,000	27,162,000	1,089,000

These figures include earnings and expenses of telephone enterprise recently acquired, the operating results from which for the year 1916 were not brought into the accounts until the end of the year.
*Decrease.

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO. OF BOSTON for the fiscal year ended June 30—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	$9,235,778	$8,302,814	$932,964
Net	4,026,880	3,846,687	180,182
Interest chgs.	407,059	276,234	130,825
Dividends	2,703,068	2,702,184	882
†Surplus	916,744	868,269	48,475

†After depreciation and miscellaneous charges.

NEVADA-CALIFORNIA ELECTRIC CORP. and subsidiaries, intercompany transactions eliminated, for June—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	215,835	121,790	94,038
Net aft. taxes	112,891	68,643	44,248
Bal. aft. dep. cr.	91,575	27,303	34,532
Sur. aft. chgs.	50,999	29,406	21,591
6 mos.' gross	930,513	685,645	244,868
Net aft. taxes	507,190	400,585	106,614
Bal. aft. depr.	202,401	161,128	41,273
Sur. aft. chgs.	168,074	141,228	26,846

Dividend-bearing stocks bid and offered in The Annalist every Monday by reputable firms in the Open Security Market. The stocks and bonds on sale are not listed on any Exchange. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Am. Gas & El	2½	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Do pf	1½	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 20
Chalmers O. & G. pf	2	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 29
Cosden & Co	2	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Do	4	Ex	Nov. 1	Oct. 12
D.C.Heath & Co. pf	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 25
Kauf. Dep. Stor. pf	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Mfrs. Val. Trust	$4	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
N. Y. State Rys. pf	1¼	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 21
Old Dominion Co.	$1	Q	Sept. 28	Sep. 24
Prairie Oil & Gas	$3	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 29
Do 1st pf	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 29
Do 2d pf	1¾	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 15
Victor Talk. Mach.	$5	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 29
Do	$1.75	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 29
W. Jersey & Seash.	2½	SA	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Youngstown Sheet & Tube	1	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Do	2	Ex	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Do pf	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	62.25	62.75	62.25	62.75
Lead	..	9.00	9.62½	10.12½
Spelter	8.12½	8.32½	8.10	8.37½
Antimony	15.00	15.50	15.00	15.25
Quicksilver	$115.00		$115.00	
Aluminum	*41.50	42.50	*42.00	43.00
Iron, No. 2

BETHLEHEM VOTES $60,000,000 ISSUE

C. H. Venner Again Appears to Oppose Increase in Capital Stock.

READS A FORMAL PROTEST

But Stockholders Representing 242,611 Shares Vote for the Change.

The stockholders of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation in Newark yesterday morning voted to increase the capital stock by $60,000,000, of which $30,000,000 is 4 per cent. common and $30,000,000 8 per cent. cumulative convertible preferred. Clarence H. Venner and Joseph M. Jackson voted against the proposition.

All the big stockholders of the corporation were present, but a large portion of the shares were voted by them as proxies for the holders. Charles M. Schwab voted 104,000 shares for himself and 114,000 as proxy for the owners. In all there were cast 117,293 shares of common out of 148,620 outstanding in favor of the change. Of the preferred stock 125,318 shares out of 149,080 voted in favor.

Mr. Venner representing the General Investing Company, voted 100 shares of common against the proposition, and Mr. Jackson voted 100 preferred against it.

Eli Barlow voted 100 shares preferred for himself against the proposition and then voted 700 shares as proxy also against. When he did this Mr. Schwab called him out of the room. They were gone for five minutes and when they returned Mr. Barlow said Mr. Schwab had explained the increase in stock to his satisfaction and he would change the vote of his 800 shares to favor the plan.

Before the vote was taken Mr. Venner read a formal protest, in which he went over the same ground he covered when in February last he opposed the increase of capital stock which was proposed at that time, and which has since gone through, but which is still a matter of litigation in the courts, although the stock has been issued.

When he had completed this Mr. Venner asked leave to make some personal remarks as a supplement to the statement of protest. He then likened the action about to be taken with the Kaiser's treatment of Belgium. The action, he declared, would put the stock of the corporation on a par with the Kaiser's far-famed scrap of paper. The time would come, he said, and he hoped that Mr. Schwab would live to see it, when every man who voted in favor of the increase would be ashamed of his action.

At this point Paul Cravath, who was seated not far from Mr. Venner, made some side remark either to Mr. Venner or some one near him. Mr. Venner, his face purple with rage, turned on Mr. Cravath, and exclaimed:

"I would rather be in my position in this incident, voting against this proposition, than to be in your position, trying to keep men out of jail for such acts."

Mr. Cravath only smiled, and Mr. Venner went on: "If you want any more I'll give it to you."

Mr. Schwab remarked: "Let us have it all."

To this Mr. Venner, who was trembling with excitement, retorted:

"I was talking to Mr. Cravath, not to you."

"Oh! excuse me," said Mr. Schwab, and the incident ended in laughter and hand-clapping.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 14.—The Court of Errors and Appeals this morning received an application from counsel for Clarence H. Venner and others for a temporary injunction staying further action by the stockholders in the Bethlehem Steel Corporation upon the issue of $60,000,000 worth of stock voted at Newark today. After argument by Arthur Egner, counsel for Venner, the application was denied.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Twenty-four new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $2,118,000, were chartered today. They include:

Niagara Macaroni Mfg. Co., Inc., Buffalo, make macaroni, $50,000; A. Leone, S. Barone, A. Mascato, Buffalo.

White Eagle Publishing Co., Manhattan, publishing, printing, and general advertising business, $10,000; S. A. Machcinski, B. Zelski, A. Bruno, 111 East 7th St.

Nagler & Berger, Inc., Manhattan, shoes, leather belting, and other leather goods, $10,000; E. Nagler, A. O. Ernest, H. E. Herman, 801 West End Av.

Straight Line Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, make chemicals and polishes, $20,000; G. H. Bensen, R. A. Van Vechten, N. H. Philips, 208 Broadway.

Stroock & Co., Inc., Manhattan, make the Over vacuum buttermaker and other novelties, $15,000; H. L. Hartman and L. and S. M. Stroock, 116 West 39th St.

Besse Oil and Gas Co., Inc., Buffalo, oil, gas, and minerals, $300,000; D. Fretz, N. H. Besse, J. H. McLean, Buffalo.

Kronenberg Woodworking Co., Inc., Brooklyn, make sashes and trimmings, $5,000; S. Miller, A. Jasper, H. Kronenberg, 631 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.

H. I. Davis & Co., Inc., Manhattan, make children's wear, $30,000; S. I. Hartman, S. S. Sacks, H. I. Davis, 545 West 174th St.

The Jackman Waist Co., Inc., Manhattan, make women's shirtwaists, $10,000; E. Bock, M. A. Jentes, J. J. Sammon, 346 Broadway.

Maison Richard, Inc., Manhattan, make embroidered and beaded silk, $10,000; R. Candia, A. Torti, F. A. Coppola, 178 Madison Av.

Gaipa & Co., Inc., Manhattan, expert and import business in goods, wares, &c., $5,000; P. Gaipa, J. J. and H. Sheasy, 70 Wall St.

Ducuila Mercantile Co., Inc., Brooklyn, mercantile business, $5,000; W. Socolow, W. F. Devine, F. W. Demuth, 154 West 105th St.

Queensboro Music Shops, Inc., Jamaica, deal in talking machines and musical instruments, $20,000; D. A. Wren, T. B. and E. Palmer, 20 Raleigh Place, Brooklyn.

A. L. Norton & Co., Inc., Manhattan, realty, construction, and deal in personal property, $25,000; C. Richards, A. L. Norton, W. M. Seaman, 136 West 94th St.

Blackton Productions, Inc., Manhattan, motion pictures, $25,000; G. Wiggins, J. S. Blackton, J. Iokes, 35 East 30th St.

Unum Real Estate Corp., Manhattan, realty, 20,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $1,500,000; E. Dewitt, C. B. Collins, T. Firth, Jr., 25 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Cosmopolitan Utilities Corp., Manhattan, make metal articles of all kinds, $50,000; W. Berkowits, I. L. Pasacal, L. Bonow, 309 Broadway.

C. and S. Motors Corp., Manhattan, auto and cab hiring business, $6,000; I. M. Thurman, H. and H. Sonn, 149 Church St.

Ober Mfr. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, make textiles, $6,000; A. and P. Oberstebrink, and Mc Grierson, 549 Riverside Drive.

Capital increases: E. H. Behrens & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $250,000 to $750,000; Ernest Simons Mfg. Co., Port Chester, $850,000 to $1,000,000; Moss Chase Co., Buffalo, $40,000 to $50,000; Progress Iron and Metal Co., Inc., Manhattan, $1,200 to $6,000; Mannie Milder Co., Manhattan, $5,800 to $25,000; J. T. Murray & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000; J. W. Conners Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $75,000.

Capital reduction: Booth & Lewis Lumber Co., Manhattan, $28,700 to $15,000.

Change of name: Amerling Auto Sales Co., Inc., Manhattan, to Reliable Service Auto Co., Inc.

Dissolutions: Unadilla Creamery Co., Unadilla; Buffalo Steamship Co., Inc., Buffalo; National Waist Mfg. Co., Manhattan; Douglas & Shaller, Inc., Manhattan; Briar Creek Creamery Co., Walton; Albany Industrial Brotherhood, Albany.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 14.—New York Test Mat. Co., Alpine, to make and deal in tools, &c., $25,000; A. F. Andrews of New York, P. Turpeach of Brooklyn, and B. S. Yankus of Alpine, N. J.

New Process Rubber Co., West New York, to make and deal in auto tires, &c., $100,000; T. Schelberger and J. Berger, both of the town of Union, and R. Brueckner of West New York.

Babcock Scientific Paint and Oil Co., Newark, to make and deal in paints, $125,000; A. H. Scarborough of New York, L. H. Graham of Scarsdale, N. Y., and R. N. Shoemaker of Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 14.—Charters filed: East St. Louis Chemical Co., to make, sell, and deal in and with chemicals, dyes, paints, &c., $4,500,000; W. S. Randall, F. A. Armstrong, C. M. Egner, Wilmington, Del.

National Oil Co. of Kentucky, to carry on the business of drilling, boring, and producing oil, gas, and their products, and to refine and market same, $1,000,000; J. W. Eisenbery, H. J. Philips, R. Paine, all of New York.

Securities Service Co., to deal in and with investments of all kinds, $100,000; L. L. Cassel, Edgemoor, L. I.; N. Dreyfus and James Fish, New York.

Increase in capital stock: Central Oil Transportation Co., New York, from $5,000,000 to $4,000,000.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

"Reviving activity," says Dun's Review, "does not appear in all quarters where expected, but signs of it are both more numerous and easier of discernment. Yet, if in some lines there is more animation with the advancing season, all business does not move forward with the momentum of a year ago, and in certain of the more important branches there is still halting, either as a result of continued doubts about prices or because buyers whose immediate wants are not pressing are waiting for the further reaction which seems to be foreshadowed.

"Excepting foodstuffs, which in the main have become even more costly, the trend of wholesale quotations, especially of such leading commodities as iron and steel and hides and leather, has been more decisively downward, and more frequently is the opinion heard that the crest of some markets has at last been definitely passed. Not in all quarters has the full significance of the turn in prices yet been recognized, but it was inevitable after the greatest rise of modern times.

"With the bank surplus recovering all and more of its recent heavy loss, some people have looked for easier conditions in money, only to see the tightening process carried still further. Lenders are increasingly cautious in granting accommodation, and more rigid requirements in the matter of security are being enforced."

Bradstreet's says that "prospects for Fall are very encouraging, and industrial outputs are only limited by lack of labor, but repression is created in some channels by past or possible future price fixing, by uncertainty over taxation on excess profits, by the hardening of rates for money, and by the husbanding of resources to take care of the forthcoming Government loan."

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97	98½
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98½
3s, registered, 1918	98¾	99¾
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¾
3s, registered, 1946	80	87
3s, coupon, 1946	80	87
3s, conversion, 1947	80	86
4s, registered, 1925	105	106½
4s, coupon, 1925	105	106½
2s, coupon, 1938, reg	97	98½
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97	98½
3s, Panama, '61, reg	80	87
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	80	87

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Th'rs-day.
4½s July, 1967	101¾	102	101¾
4½s June, 1965	101¾	102¼	101¾
4½s Mar., 1963	101¾	102¼	101¾
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾
4½s May, 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾
4½s Nov., 1917	99⅞	..	99⅞
4½s April, 1966	97⅝	98¼	97⅝
4½s Mar., 1960-80	97⅝	98	97⅝
4½s Mar., 1964	97⅝	98¼	97⅝
4½s Mar., 1962	97⅝	98¼	97⅝
4½s Sept., 1960	97⅝	98¼	97⅝
4s May, 1959	93¾	94½	93¾
4s Nov., 1958	93¾	94½	93¾
4s May, 1957	93⅜	94½	92⅜
4s Nov., 1956	93	94	93
4s Nov., 1955	82½	83½	83
4s Nov., 1940	94	96	94
4s May, 1919	99½	..	99½
4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1918-1923	4.25	4.10	4.25
4½s 1924-1931	4.40	4.25	4.40
4½s 1921-1923	4.40	4.25	4.40
4½s April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4½s 1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
3½s 1940-1953	4.50	4.35	4.50
3½s 1930-1939	4.50	4.25	4.50
3½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
3½s 1919-1921	4.40	4.10	4.40
3½s 1917-1918	4.40	4.10	4.40
3s 1940-1953	4.50	4.20	4.50
3s 1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50
3s 1918-1925	4.40	4.00	4.40

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
80	Am. Light & Traction	273	267	267	270
1,100	Cities Service xd	245	229	236	240
685	Cities Service pf xd	84	82	82½	83
225	Pacific Gas & Elec	45	42	44	45

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	17	19
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	70	73
Am. Gas & Electric	111	114
Am. Gas & Elec. pf	84	87
Am. Light & Trac. pf	105	107
Am. Power & Light	60	64
Am. Power & Light pf	82	85
Am. Public Utilities	30	35
Am. Pub. Utilities pf	55	67
Am. W. W. & Elec	6	6¾
Am. W. W. & El. st pf.	66	69
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	18	20
Am. W. W. & E. war.	11	12
Carolina Power & Light	34	37
Carolina P. & L. pf	97	98
Cities Service, new	25	26
Colorado Power	25	26
Colorado Power pf	99	100
Commonwealth P. & L.	47	49
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	75	77
Consumers' P. pf	91	94
Dayton Pow. & Lt. pf.	89	90
Duluth Edison	68	75
Eastern Texas Electric	55	60
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	80	85
El Paso Electric	100	104
El Paso Electric pf	91	95
Electric B. & S. pf	98	100
Electric Properties	..	89
Empire Dist. El. pf	84	89
Federal Light & Trac.	10	12
Federal Light & Tr. pf	45	49
Galv. Hous. El pf	..	69
Gas & Elec. Securities	290	310
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf	94	100
Int. Mt. Ry. L. & P. pf	93½	98
Interstate Electric	38	43
Interstate Elec. pf	90	95
Mass. Gas	88¾	89¾
Mississippi River P. pf.	84	88
Mississippi River P.	5	7
Nat. Power & Lt. pf	103	106
Nebraska Power pf	97	98
Nebraska Power	100	103
Newport Gas	60	70
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	70	73
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf.	58	59
Northern States Power	82	84
Nor. States Power pf	96	98
Northern Texas Electric	54	57½
Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	75	80
Ozark Power & Water	35	40
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	87	88
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	96	98
Republic Ry. & Light	31	33
Republic Ry. & L. pf.	64	65
Southern Cal. Edison	85	88
South. Cal. Edison pf.	100	104
Standard Gas & Elec.	8	9
Standard Gas & El. pf.	82	84
Tampa Electric	119	121
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.	4	5
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	28	30
Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	90	94
Un. Gas & El. 1st pf.	70	75
United Gas Improve.	80	89¼
United Light & Rys.	37	40
United Lt. & Rys. pf.	69	70
Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf.	81¾	84
West. P. Tr. & W. P.	11	14
W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	62	67
West. Penn. P. pf.	100	106
Western Power	12½	14
Western Power pf	53	55
Wisconsin Edison	42	47
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	97½	98¾	98¾
Ann. W. W. & El. col. 5s	71	82	92¼
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	78	82	82
Carolina P. & L. 1st 5s	89	92	94
Central P. & L. 1st 5s	95½	98	96
Central Ill. Light 5s	95	98	98
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	99	101	101
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	82	86	86
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	77	83	83
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	96¾	100	100
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99	99
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1949	94	..	98
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100¼	101¼	98
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	92½	96	96
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	89	92	95
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	92	95	95
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	96	100	100
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s	99	100	100
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90	90
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	90	93	93
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	81	84	84
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	94	98	98
Inter. Mt. Ry., L. & P. 6s	97¼	100	100
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '41	93	96	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	91	91
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	90	95	95
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	99
Middle West U. 6s, '25	95	99	99
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	90¼	100	100
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	69	71	71
Miss. River Power pf.	34	39	39
Nebraska Power 5s	97	98	98
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	70	73	73
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15	15
Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf.	58	59	59
Northern States Power	82	84	84
Nor. States Power pf.	96	98	98
Northern Texas Electric	54	57½	57½
Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	75	80	80
Ozark Power & Water	35	40	40
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	87	88	88
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	96	98	98
Republic Ry. & Light	31	33	33
Republic Ry. & L. pf.	64	65	65
Southern Cal. Edison	85	88	88
South. Cal. Edison pf.	100	104	104
Standard Gas & Elec.	8	9	9
Standard Gas & El. pf.	82	84	84
Tampa Electric	119	121	121
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.	4	5	5
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	28	30	30
Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100	100
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	90	94	94
Un. Gas & El. 1st pf.	70	75	75
United Gas Improve.	80	89¼	89¼
United Light & Rys.	37	40	40
United Lt. & Rys. pf.	69	70	70
Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf.	81¾	84	84
West. P. Tr. & W. P.	11	14	14
W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	62	67	67
West. Penn. P. pf.	100	106	106
Western Power	12½	14	14
Western Power pf.	53	55	55
Wisconsin Edison	42	47	47
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100	100

Bonds.

Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	86	90	90
Nat. Sec. prior lien 6s	85½	92¼	92¼
Nat. Secur. deb	48	53	53
Nat. Secur. incomes	10	13	13
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	94	96	96
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	80	83½	83½
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	96½	98	98
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	90	93½	93½
Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	88	88
Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100½	102	102
Omaha & C. B. 5s	90	95	95
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '34	95	100	100
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101	101
Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	96½	98¾	98¾
Standard Gas 6s, 1926	96	..	96
p. c. notes, 1935	..	90	94
Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96	96
So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	93	95	95
So. States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	..	88	92
U. S. R. & M. 6s, '25	111	113	113
Ut. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	..	83	90
Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	98	98
United Util. cv. 6s, '43	95	98½	98½
Utah Sec. 6s	90	91	91
W. W. Light 6s, 1925	95¼	98	98
Western Power 1st 5s	96	98	98
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91¼	93½	93½
West. P. P. 1st 5s, '40	90	95	95
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	91	96	96

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	Con. Power	107	106½	106½
1,780	Cosden & Co.	9	9	9¾
20	Do pf	4½	4½	4½
848	Dav. Chem.	81½	80	81½
150	Md. Trust	100	100	100

Bonds.

$5,000	Con. Pow. 6s notes	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	City & S. 5s	100	100	100
2,000	Con. Gas 4½s	90½	90½	90½
25,000	Cosden & Co. 8s	91	91	91
15,000	Do 6s	92	92	92
7,000	Elkhorn 6s	97	97	97
6,000	G., C. & N. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Zinc	18	18	18
100	Adventure	2	2	2
10	Ahmeek	102	102	102
55	Alaska Gold	4¾	4¾	4¾
15	Anaconda	72	72	72
45	Arcadian	62	62	62
120	Ariz. Com'l	11	10¾	11
123	Cal. & Ariz.	78	77	78
10	Cal. & Hecla	530	530	530
20	Centennial	24	23½	23½
20	Chino	52½	52¼	52½
20	Copper Range	56	55¾	56
125	Daly-West	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Davis-Daly	5¼	5¼	5¼
100	East Butte	11¾	11¾	11½
80	Franklin	6	6	6
50	Greene-Can	41	41	41
10	Hancock	134	134	134
50	Indiana	2	2	2

Railroads.

1	Bost. & Alb.	146	146	146
133	Boston Elev.	48	46	48
300	Bost. & Me.	24½	24	24

Miscellaneous.

6	A. Ag. Ch. pf.	99	98	98
100	Am. Pn. Serv.	1¼	1¼	1¼
159	Am. Sug. pf.	115	114	115
737	Am. T. & T.	117¼	116	117
210	Am. G. & E.	92½	92½	92½
10	Cuban Cem.	15	15	15
20	Int. Cement	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
37	Mass. Gas	89	88¾	88¾
11	McEl. 1st pf.	100	100	100

Bonds.

$5,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	70¼	70	70¼
1,000	Mass. G. 4½s	90½	90½	90½

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Rad'r	298	298	298
75	Booth Fish	23½	23½	23½
160	Chi. C. & C. pf	20⅞	20	20⅞
10	Chi. P. pf	61	61	61
50	C. Ry., S. 2	12¼	12¼	12½
8	Com. Edison	116¾	116¼	116¾
20	Dia. Match	118	118	118
90	M. Ward pf.	111¼	111¼	111¼
140	Nat. Carbon	73	73	73
268	Prest-o-lite	139	138	138
400	People's Gas	65½	64½	64½

Bonds.

$3,000	Chi. City & Conn. 5s	60	60	60
1,000	Chi. City Ry. 1st 5s	98	..	98
	1st 5s	92	92	92
2,000	C. Ry. 1st 5s	89½	89½	89½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
167	Elec. Storage	36	36	36
29	Kelly Arms	20¾	20¾	20¾
15	Ins. of N. A.	25	25	25
1,840	Lake Sup.	15½	15½	15½
35	Lehigh Nav.	74	74	74
100	New Haven	24¾	24¾	24¾
47	Midvale	53½	53	53⅝
100	N. Y. Cent.	77¾	77¾	77¾
20	N. J. Trac.	72	72	72
28	N. Y. & N. J.	72	72	72
71	Penn	52	51¾	52
28	Penn. Salt	93	93	93

Bonds.

$2,000	C. Trac. (N. J.) 5s	99	99	99
2,000	El. & Peo.	76¾	76¾	76¾
55,000	Liberty 3½s	99.90	99.80	99.90
$2,000	N. J. Tr'n 5s	99	99	99

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day.
Astna pf.	38	43	38
American Brass	270	280	280
Atlas Powder	164	169	164
Do pf.	99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox	118	122	118
Bliss	475	525	475
Do pf	73	78	73
Canadian Explos.	350	450	350
Do pf.	104	110	104
Can. Pound'r P.	160	170	160
Colt's Arms	98	108	98
Du Pont	260	265	260
Do old com.	100	105	104
Do deb. pf.	99	101	99
Hercules Powder	268	275	271
Do pf.	114	117	115
Niles-Bem't-Pond	140	145	142
Scovill Mfg.	570	585	570
Winchester Arms	600	1600	600

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was generally firm throughout the session. During the greater part of the day the market's leadership was held by United States Steel common. More than 25,000 shares of that stock were dealt in. So far as influences affecting the market were concerned, the apparent complete collapse of the counter-revolution in Russia was construed favorably.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalm.	24¼	24¼	24¼
120	Am. Can	41¾	40¾	41½
290	Am. Sm. & R.	96¾	95½	96¾
980	Anaconda	72	71½	71½
330	B'dwin Loco.	60¼	59¾	59¾
2,950	Beth. Steel, B.	101¾	100¾	101¾
200	Do rights	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
70	Can. Pacific	155¾	155¼	155¾
530	Cent. Leath.	83¾	82½	82½
10	Ches. & Ohio	56¾	56¾	56¾
150	C., M. & St. P.	60½	59½	59¾
20	C., R. I. & P.	26	25¾	26
20	Col. Fuel & I.	44¾	44¾	44¾
820	Coal Products	26¼	25¾	25¾
2,500	Cruc. Steel	70⅝	69⅜	69¾
100	Dist. Secur.	28¼	26¾	28
200	Erie	21¼	20½	21
8,480	Gen. Motors	94½	92	93
120	Gt. Nor. Ore	33⅝	33¼	33¼
200	Int. Mer. Mar.	27½	26¾	27½
770	Do pf	85⅝	84¾	85
80	Ont. Nickel	33	32¾	33
10	Kan. City So.	18	18	18
70	Kennec't Cop.	41	40¾	40¾
20	Maxwell Mot.	31¾	31¼	31¼
980	Mex. Petrol.	93	90	92
400	Midvale Steel	53	51¾	52
150	M. Pacific	28	27¾	28
110	N. Y. Central	78	77½	78
120	N. Y., N. H. & H.	25¼	23¾	23¾
20	Pennsylvania	52¼	52¼	52½
700	N. A. P. & P.	3½	3	3
510	Poca.-Logan Coal	5½	5	5
1,850	Ray Con.	5	4¾	5½
1,500	Smith M. T.	4½	4¼	4¾
200	Stand. Mot.	9	8½	8½
200	Steel Alloys	7¾	7¾	7¾
10,000	Submar. B.	17½	15½	16⅜
800	U. S. S'ship	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,000	Un. Motors	19½	18⅝	18⅝
500	U.S.L. & H.	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,500	Wright-Mar.	1¾	1¾	1¾
	Aircraft	8¼	7¾	8

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

40	Ohio Oil Co.	350	348	350
60	Prairie O. & G.	545	525	545
125	Prairie P. L.	280	258	280

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,500	‡Allen Oil	1½	1½	1½
8,000	‡Ark. Petrol.	49	47	48
3,000	‡Barn't'O. & G.	1⅞	1½	1⅞
20,000	‡Boca-Wyo., (a pros.)	48	47	47
200	†Con. Mex., (a pros.)	40	40	40
4,000	‡Cosden Oil	9⅞	8¾	9⅜
7,100	‡Crossbuck, (a pros.)	50	47	48
3,300	Cumb. P. & R.	1¾	1	1⅞
800	Elk Basin	9¾	9¾	9¾
3,800	‡Elkland O. & G., (a pros.)	¾	¾	¾
2,500	‡Esmeralda	1	1	1
500	‡Federal Oil	4	3¾	4
9,000	‡Friar Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝
10,000	‡Glenrock	16½	16½	16¾
900	‡Int. Petrol.	12½	*11¾	12½
7,500	‡Kan. - Utah Con. Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,800	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	¾	¾	¾
700	‡Knick.-Wyo.	3¾	3	3¾
6,000	‡Merritt Oil	35¼	34½	34¾
30,000	Met. Petrol	1⅞	1¾	1⅞

VANDERLIP PRAISES NATION'S FINANCES

Tells Bond Club of New York That McAdoo's Policy Is Entirely Sound.

COMMENDS WAR TAX BILL

Governor Strong of Reserve Bank Says the System Has Prevented Convulsions in Money Market.

Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, and Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, discussed various phases of Government finance at a luncheon of the Bond Club of New York, held yesterday at the Bankers Club. The members of this new organization sold the last issue of Liberty Loan bonds, and they are pledged to work for the next loan.

Governor Strong said it was very fortunate that the country had the Federal Reserve System to reply upon for the purpose of managing the Government's huge financial transactions. Practically all of the money paid in for Liberty bonds and certificates of indebtedness, he said, had been handled through the reserve banks, without any of it going directly into the Treasury of the United States. Had it been paid into the Treasury, he was certain that we would have had "money market convulsions" that would have paralyzed business.

Mr. Vanderlip was warm in his praise of the Washington Administration and of Secretary McAdoo, and he declared that Mr. McAdoo had handled the subject of Government finance in a thoroughly capable manner.

"I believe," he said, "the financial policy of the Government is being properly directed. I believe it whole heartedly and completely. I believe it has been properly conducted since the outbreak of the war, and the proposals of the Administration, (now before Congress and likely to be passed by the Senate tomorrow and become a law early next week,) are wise in every particular. I think we are all working under sound leadership in the national financial campaign, and it is a difficult task of leadership."

Mr. Vanderlip advised all the bond men to read Secretary McAdoo's testimony before the House Committee, commending it as a clear and careful exposition of the country's financial problems, presented in a thoroughly capable manner.

"You are going into this next campaign with quite as hard a job ahead of you as the last," said Mr. Vanderlip, "but you are going into it with the great advantage of a vastly better organization, of a far clearer understanding of what there is to do, with the fullest enlistment throughout the country of all the help that can be had for this task. It is largely a task of education, of realizing what a great war we are in, what the financial necessities of the Government are, of education as to what a bond is in itself. I was impressed by nothing so forcibly in the last campaign as the utter blank ignorance of men of good ordinary intelligence in regard to bond investments. And right there we are all going to reap eventually a harvest out of this great popular education on investments. You are going to have ten customers where you had one before and it is going to be a great thing for the nation and incidentally a great thing for the bond business that this education is going on. It isn't altogether a contribution that you are making—it is a contribution. but, bread cast upon the waters will return rather well buttered, I think.

"We are going to succeed—perhaps not in a measure of over-subscription as we had last time—but there are plenty of difficulties and I am not blind to them, but the character of the security, the wealth of the country and the greatness of the cause will give us success."

Governor Strong told the bond men that they would probably be confronted with the statement by bankers that they hesitate about putting in very large subscriptions for bonds for fear that payment of these subscriptions to the Reserve Bank would reduce their deposits too seriously to enable them to do so.

"I think," he said, "the bankers who make that statement overlooked one very important thing; that payment which they make is credit. The first payment is simply a credit on their books, which is going to the Government; then it is transferred temporarily to the Reserve Banks, and under the plan, which has operated successfully, and will, I believe, in the future, it is disbursed almost simultaneously and the problem which the country banker fears particularly, the difficulty which he fears particularly, is that that credit may not flow back to his particular locality promptly enough to enable him to meet his various engagements. But we must remember that every part of the United States is producing these goods that directly or indirectly are entering into war purposes."

Lawrence Chamberlain, who has just returned from France, gave a brief account of what he had seen abroad.

There will be a conference of foreign-language organizations in and around New York at the Broadway Central Hotel Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, to work out plans for co-operation in furthering the flotation of the next Liberty Loan. Hans Rieg, Chief of the Foreign Language Division, United States Treasury Department; Governor Benjamin Strong of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Guy Emerson, Director of Publicity, and Joseph Hartigan, Assistant Director of Publicity of the Liberty Loan Committee of New York, will make addresses.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY.
Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Wabash Railway Company will be held at the office of Leonard, Rose & Zollars in the People's Trust Building in the City of Fort Wayne, Allen County, State of Indiana, on Tuesday, October 9, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company to serve until the following annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company to be held pursuant to the By-Laws of the Company, as amended, on the third Monday in May in the year 1918, or any adjournment of said meeting, and until their successors are elected and qualified, and of transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting, including specifically the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of stockholders.

The books for the transfer of all classes of stock of the Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 17, 1917, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on October 16, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. H. WILLIAMS,
Chairman of the Board of Directors.
J. C. OTTESON, Secretary.
New York, Sept. 3, 1917.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

77th COMMON DIVIDEND (1¾) per cent. on the Common Capital stock of the Company, payable October 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 18, 1917. Transfer books will not be closed. G. P. WELLS, Treasurer.

THE Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.
New York, September 13, 1917.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a half-yearly dividend of THREE PER CENT., ($3.00 per share,) payable October 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 20th, 1917. The transfer books will be closed from September 20th to October 1st, 1917.

P. W. JONES, Secretary.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the Six Per Cent. Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable October 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 17, 1917.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, September 5, 1917.

APSLEY RUBBER COMPANY.

Regular semi-annual dividend of 2% on Common Stock of Apsley Rubber Company, payable October 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 25th, 1917. WILLIAM G. HILL, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY

New York, N. Y., at the close of business on the 8th day of September, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $3,466,608.39,) market value.		$3,466,608.39
Private securities, (book value, $1,368,870.29,) market value.		1,368,870.29
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank of New York		67,500.00
Real estate owned		107,350.00
Mortgages owned		1,158,625.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		225,211.75
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		5,769,669.46
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		12,626,801.77
Overdrafts		2,742.09
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$4,216,277.80	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	1,170,489.81	
		5,386,766.61
Specie		823,346.52
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		280,780.00
Federal reserve notes		198,635.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,024,767.11	
Other cash items	101,690.80	
		1,126,457.91
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)		1,051,529.70
Other assets, viz.: Vaults	$31,710.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	96,186.58	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	10,560.17	
		140,456.75
Total		$33,746,801.24

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$750,000.00	
Undivided profits	402,840.33	
		1,152,840.33
Surplus on book values, $422,076.74.		
Deposits—Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$1,918,687.58	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	42,640.45	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	36,224.02	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	1,657,849.68	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	778.02	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	22,610,856.00	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	748,542.33	
Demand certificates of deposit	481,613.78	
Other certificates of deposit	79,018.61	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	844,183.89	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	238,726.53	
Certified checks	99,467.50	
Unpaid dividends	880.50	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,123,287.88	
Total deposits		29,883,001.27
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		1,087,458.47
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserve for taxes, expenses, etc.	5,060.33	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	88,185.26	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	9,796.58	
Estimated unearned discounts	20,000.00	
		123,001.17
Total		$33,746,301.24

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CORN EXCHANGE BANK,

New York, at the close of business on the 8th day of September, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities (book value, $9,474,437.94), market value		$9,037,708.00
Private securities (book value, $18,816,240.89), market value		19,815,245.88
Real estate owned		3,681,820.00
Mortgages owned		813,116.25
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		406,813.42
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		28,233,820.25
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		42,949,795.40
Overdrafts		4,884.86
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$20,067,932.61	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	2,006,848.49	
		22,074,782.18
Specie		4,076,668.84
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		494,095.00
Federal Reserve notes		1,185,990.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$5,172,017.49	
Other cash items	1,824,564.64	
		6,996,582.13
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		2,217,241.94
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$226,256.72	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	152,012.03	
		378,268.75
Total		$142,366,332.86

LIABILITIES

Capital stock		$3,500,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$6,500,000.00	
Undivided profits	744,700.87	
		7,244,700.87
Surplus on book values, $7,558,604.68.		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State Savings banks	$5,524,997.66	
Due New York State savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	90,752.53	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	53,533.43	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	110,688,487.28	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,061,789.03	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	317,609.42	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	121,535.64	
Certified checks	1,373,007.05	
Unpaid dividends	2,534.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	9,632,326.68	
Total deposits		128,836,652.67
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		2,217,241.94
Other liabilities, viz.: Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$128,807.21	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	39,186.40	
Estimated unearned discounts	409,744.27	
		577,737.88
Total		$142,366,332.86

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MANHATTAN COMPANY

at the close of business on the 8th day of September, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $3,637,781.20;) market value		$3,604,340.00
Private securities, (book value, $3,783,580.85;) market value		3,774,154.00
Real estate owned		900,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		13,014,909.78
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		21,204,854.27
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	$3,294,779.45	
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	3,188,077.64	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	3,833,065.97	
		10,315,893.06
Specie		4,232,245.11
United States legal-tender notes and notes of National Banks		515,800.00
Federal reserve notes		55,000.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$4,010,047.41	
Other cash items	901,888.52	
		4,911,935.93
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		1,600,888.60
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		112,280.19
Total		$84,242,300.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,050,000.00
Surplus on market value: Surplus fund	$4,500,000.00	
Undivided profits	712,087.84	
		5,212,087.84
Surplus on book values, $5,905,227.50.		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$4,192,539.59	
Deposits by the State of New York	158,515.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	29,305.57	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	1,076,550.85	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	28,468,866.27	
Demand certificates of deposit	76,070.23	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	92,720.05	
Certified checks	883,954.64	
Unpaid dividends	8,047.77	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	20,098,127.78	
Total deposits		55,078,197.70
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		1,600,888.60
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$94,919.19	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	43,655.81	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	26,845.79	
Estimated unearned discounts	133,706.21	
		301,127.00
Total		$84,242,300.94

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MUTUAL BANK

at the close of business on the 8th day of September, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value $644,379.39,) market value		$628,070.00
Private securities, (book value $576,608.60,) market value		540,501.00
Real estate owned		607,626.21
Mortgages owned		50,326.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		84,573.80
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,989,595.79
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		3,805,619.76
Overdrafts		1,959.15
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$370,588.16	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	40,267.80	
		410,855.96
Specie		862,981.08
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		60,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		35,000.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$361,814.71	
Other cash items	28,148.18	
		389,962.89
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date (estimated)		30,000.00
Total		$9,397,020.30

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$200,000.00	
Undivided profits	299,349.17	
		499,349.17
Surplus on book values, $541,826.16.		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$234,313.53	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	747.08	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	1,045.80	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	9,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	7,436,645.92	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	124,180.84	
Demand certificates of deposit	65,000.00	
Other certificates of deposit	190,508.74	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	8,750.73	
Certified checks	51,276.68	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	137,273.69	
Total deposits		8,308,743.01
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		300,000.00
Income tax withheld		199.97
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$18,715.94	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	5,258.21	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date (estimated)	25,108.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	39,646.00	
		88,728.15
Total		$9,397,020.30

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable October 1st, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business September 15th, 1917; and a further dividend of three and one-half per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable October 1st, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business September 15th, 1917. Transfer Books will remain open. Checks mailed.

R. H. Ismon, Secretary and Treasurer.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.,

N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, September 12, 1917.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent., ($1.00 per share,) payable Oct. 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 29, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CHELSEA EXCHANGE BANK

at the close of business on the 8th day of September, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $374,140.62;) market value		$353,375.00
Private securities, (book value, $11,725.00;) market value		11,725.00
Real estate owned		81,900.00
Mortgages owned		146,964.09
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		30,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		704,288.17
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		2,240,650.73
Overdrafts		11,164.13
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$450,168.46	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	184,228.47	
		634,396.93
Specie		344,602.68
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		25,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		75,000.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings		13,133.29
Other assets, viz.: Furniture and fixtures and vaults	$16,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	8,290.05	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	4,500.00	
		28,790.05
Total		$4,700,990.07

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$400,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$80,000.00	
Undivided profits	14,556.97	
		94,556.97
Surplus on book values, $89,622.69.		
Deposits — Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	$4,737.81	
Deposits by the State of New York	245,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	3,029.71	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	26,788.02	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	3,085,066.13	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	22,800.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	5,020.90	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	876,081.53	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	6,502.65	
Certified checks	48,329.76	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	155,526.47	
Total deposits		3,976,483.61
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		300,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.: Mortgages on real estate owned	$11,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	5,437.84	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	4,722.15	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	800.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	8,000.00	
		29,959.99
Total		$4,700,990.07

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLUMBIA BANK

at the close of business on the 8th day of September, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $31,000;) market value		$31,000.00
Private securities, (book value, $878,831.37;) market value		838,087.22
Real estate owned		42,797.86
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		11,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		868,867.72
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,786,626.40
Overdrafts		381.16
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$950,366.59	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	23,487.76	
		973,854.35
Specie		941,139.37
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		91,400.00
Federal Reserve notes		75,000.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$409,708.15	
Other cash items	75,005.91	
		484,712.06
Other assets, viz.: Furniture and fixtures	$16,208.80	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	4,813.71	
		21,022.01
Total		$13,110,978.15

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$300,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$600,000.00	
Undivided profits	72,972.17	
		672,972.17
Surplus on book values, $772,092.05.		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$135,638.65	
Deposits by the State of New York	100,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	9,679,520.85	
Demand certificates of deposit	31,099.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	7,394.69	
Certified checks	86,491.17	
Unpaid dividends	24.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	83,993.18	
Total deposits		10,124,161.54
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit, or otherwise		1,910,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.: Mortgages on real estate owned	$35,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	5,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, (estimated)	19,544.44	
Estimated unearned discounts	48,600.00	
		103,144.44
Total		$13,110,978.15

DIVIDENDS.

GENERAL BAKING COMPANY

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 25.

New York, September 13, 1917.

A Dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid on October 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 15, 1917.

GEO. E. FAWCETT, Treasurer.

KOLB BAKERY COMPANY

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 23.

New York, September 13, 1917.

A Dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid on October 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 15, 1917.

W. E. GAMBLE, Treasurer.

Empire Steel & Iron Company.

A dividend of one and a half per cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company has this day been declared, which shall be applied in partial reduction of accumulated dividends on the Preferred Stock, payable October 1st, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business September 21st, 1917. J. S. STILLMAN, Secretary.

Catasauqua, Pa., September 12th, 1917.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.

25 Broad St., New York, August 24, 1917.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid October 1, 1917, to Preferred Stockholders of record at 3:00 P. M. September 15, 1917.

LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GERMANIA BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 8th day of September, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $289,344.75;) market value		$281,657.50
Private securities, (book value, $1,681,181.99;) market value		1,612,422.00
Real estate owned		483,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		500.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,165,060.14
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		2,198,972.40
Overdrafts		24.57
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$964,028.64	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	64,791.05	
		998,819.69
Specie		933,023.29
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		48,000.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$300,249.57	
Other cash items	182,967.22	
		483,216.79
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		38,981.51
Total		$9,241,707.89

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$400,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$600,000.00	
Undivided profits	161,289.20	
		761,289.20
Surplus on book values, $817,854.01.		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$994,676.91	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	50,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	6,635,206.90	
Demand certificates of deposit	251,950.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	19,316.62	
Certified checks	110,504.45	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,687.73	
Total deposits		8,063,289.61
Other liabilities, viz.: Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$7,612.08	
Estimated unearned discount	9,517.00	
		17,129.08
Total		$9,241,707.89

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BANK OF AMERICA

at the close of business on the 8th day of September, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $1,545,331.48,) market value		$1,527,673.00
Private securities, (book value, $3,060,645.94,) market value		3,086,885.00
Real estate owned		900,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		5,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		17,577,000.18
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		10,062,518.05
Overdrafts		2,379.32
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$3,394,098.44	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	1,509,721.78	
		4,853,815.22
Specie		2,813,926.08
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		916,758.00
Federal Reserve notes		40,500.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$2,867,946.06	
Other cash items	182,045.76	
		3,049,991.82
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		900,000.00
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		110,300.00
Total		$45,857,395.67

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$6,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	706,288.23	
		6,706,288.23
Surplus on book values, $6,607,606.65.		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$4,309,643.34	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	589,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	19,412,878.43	
Demand certificates of deposit	528.58	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	7,985.62	
Certified checks	628,469.17	
Unpaid dividends	1,389.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	11,784,218.30	
Total deposits		36,696,757.44
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		900,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$30,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	27,400.00	
		57,400.00
Total		$45,857,395.67

DIVIDENDS.

JONES BROS. TEA CO., INC.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held today, a dividend of fifty cents (50 cents) a share was declared on the Common Stock, payable October 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record October 1st, 1917.

ALBERT E. DOERLE, Secretary.
September 4, 1917.

United Shoe Machinery Corporation

The Directors of this Corporation have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% (87½ cents per share) on the Preferred capital stock, and a dividend of 2% (50 cents per share) on the Common capital stock, both payable October 5th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 18th, 1917.

L. A. COOLIDGE, Treasurer.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY,
Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street,
Philadelphia, September 5th, 1917.

The Directors have declared a dividend of one dollar ($1.00) per share from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable October 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 17th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

WILSON & CO., INC.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of Wilson & Co., Inc., has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on its perferred stock, payable Oct. 1, 1917, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on Sept. 24, 1917.

Checks will be mailed.

Dated, New York, Sept. 13, 1917.

E. R. BOSWELL, Secretary.

D. C. HEATH & CO., BOSTON
Preferred Stock

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared by the Directors of this Corporation, payable October 1, 1917, to preferred stockholders of record September 25. Checks will be mailed.

WINFIELD S. SMYTH, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY.

Coupons due Oct. 1, 1917, from the First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Company, 9 Broadway, New York.

For registered interest, checks will be mailed.

H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.
Sept. 15, 1917.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

An important deal was closed yesterday in the busy commercial Madison Square section and which, it is said, will soon lead to the improvement of the site with a substantial office building. The property includes the old five-story business structure in the north side of Twenty-fifth Street directly opposite the Worth monument, between Fifth Avenue and Broadway. It occupies a commanding site with abundant light and air facilities and the successful renting of the new structures in the neighborhood has induced the lessees of the property to take it on a long term for improvement.

The property is owned by the Stephenson estate, having been acquired by Mary E. Stephenson in 1857. It covers a frontage of 80 feet on Twenty-fifth Street, 30.3 on Broadway and 28.3 on Fifth Avenue, adjoining the Fifth Avenue branch of the Lincoln Trust Company. The lease is for a period of twenty-one years with renewals, aggregating for the first period about $500,000.

Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers. The name of the lessee was not divulged. An office building is contemplated with stores on the ground floor.

Interborough Increases Its Holdings.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company has acquired title to the property at 150, 152, and 154 West Sixteenth Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue. A transformer station will be erected on the site.

The Interborough is also the real buyer of the building at 113 East Eighteenth Street, between Irving Place and Fourth Avenue, title to which was taken recently by the City Real Estate Company. This property was needed for the enlargement of the Interborough's power station abutting at 108 and 110 East Nineteenth Street. It was acquired from James L. McVickar for $20,000.

Avenue A Corner Sold.

The plot on the southwest corner of Avenue A and East Third Street has been purchased by Pim Brothers from Matthew Miniwiski. It is 27 by 100, and will be improved with a seven-story building. Valentine A. Pchutz was the broker.

Buys West Harlem Dwelling.

Smith & Mitchell sold for Hurd Sanford to Louis H. Smart the private dwelling 145 West 130th Street, on a lot 16.8 by 100.

Bronx Sales.

Susan Williams purchased from E. & K. Grundler for an expressed consideration of $1,800 a lot 16.7 by 67.7, on the southeast corner of Arthur Avenue and 181st Street.

Queens Borough Sales.

T. Luce purchased the dwelling at 62 Greenway North, Forest Hills Gardens, from the Sage Foundation Homes Company, at a price reported to be $22,000. The plot is 75 by 97 feet and is located on the east side of the street, 335 feet north of Furitan Avenue.

The Trent Realty Company sold to the Jackson-Steinway Company a plot 100 by 175 feet on the east corner of Thirteenth and Graham Avenues, Long Island City. The property will be developed with apartment houses.

The United Button Company of 50 Union Square has purchased a plot 220 by 440 feet on the south side of Grand Street, 249 feet west of Garrison Avenue, Maspeth, from the French American Realty Company. A modern factory will be erected on the property.

Staten Island.

Moffatt & Schwab sold for Judge Joseph B. Handy to Mrs. Katherine Koehler the residence and plot of ground 125 by 200 feet, with frontage on Delafield Avenue, Manor Road and Floyd Street, West New Brighton.

Westchester County.

Mrs. Matilda Hoykendorf of Scarsdale sold a stucco and shingle house on Chase Road, Scarsdale, to Charles W. Niles, Jr., of Brooklyn, for his own occupancy.

Commercial Leases.

William J. Smith and Arthur A. Colt leased for the Mary A. Pinchot Estate the store at 2,154 Broadway to Morris Schorr, for a long term of years, for a restaurant.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for Helen McGrath the dwelling at 111 West Seventy-fourth Street to A. A. McKim for a term of years.

Moore, Schutte & Co. have rented the three-story dwelling at 290 Convent Avenue for Catherine F. Cumming to Dr. Ralph Touesy.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for the West Sixtieth Street Realty Company the dwelling at 29 West Sixtieth Street to C. Rogers.

Realty Notes.

Justice Mitchell has appointed George A. Steves receiver of the rents of the six-story apartment house at 1,225 Madison Avenue, northeast corner of Eighty-eighth Street, 100.8 by 96.8 feet, pending a suit brought by the Seamen's Bank for Savings to foreclose a mortgage of $80,000.

The United Real Estate Owners' Association, at its regular meeting at the Hotel Astor on Tuesday evening, unanimously passed a resolution indorsing the proposed mortgage moratorium on existing mortgages during the war, either as a State or Federal measure.

Four large properties of the Pittsburgh Life Insurance & Trust Company have been transferred by J. Denny O'Neil, the recei

Efficient Management

F. R. WOOD. W. H. DOLSON Co.

Broadway, Cor. 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 3800
Branch Office, Broadway at 144th St.

THE BELNORD,
Broadway to Amsterdam Av., 86th to 87th St.
7 to 10 Rooms, 2, 3 & 4 Baths,
Rents $2,100 to $5,000.
Including Electric Light, Refrigeration and Vacuum Cleaning.

PASADENA,
10 West 61st St., Cor. Broadway.
2, 3, 6 & 9 Rooms,
Kitchenette and Housekeeping Apartments
Rents $900 to $2,600.

ROCKLEDGE HALL,
880 West 102d St., Cor. Riverside Drive, Overlooking Hudson River.
5 & 8 Rooms, 1 & 3 Baths,
Rents $1,100 to $2,400.

VERA,
9 West 68th St.
Adjoining Central Park West.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Rents $1,500 to $1,600.
One apartment on each floor.

VICTOR HALL,
622 W. 113th St., Adjoining R'side Drive
6 & 7 Rooms,
Rents $870 to $1,150.

170 WEST 75th ST.,
Near Amsterdam Ave.
7 Rooms, $780 to $810.

THE BARNARD,
106 Central Park West, 71st St.
9 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Rents $2,200 to $2,500.

DORILTON,
171 West 71st St., N. E. Cor. Broadway.
7, 8 & 10 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths,
Rents $2,200 to $3,000.

780 WEST END AV.,
S. E. Cor. 98th St.
5 & 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths,
Rents $1,500 to $2,300.

VERSAILLES,
250 West 91st St.
8 & 9 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Rents $1,700 to $2,100.

TUILERIES,
251 West 95th St., N. W. Corner Broadway.
8 Rooms,
Rent $1,500.

VERA,
805 West 97th St.
7 Rooms, $65 to $75.
2 Rooms, $37.50.

451 WEST END AV.,
S. W. Corner 82d St.
7 Rooms & Bath,
Rents $900 to $1,000.

261 CENTRAL PARK W.,
Northwest Corner 86th St.
9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths,
All Modern Improvements,
Rents $2,300 to $2,700.

HADRIAN,
225 West 80th St., Cor. Broadway.
5 & 6 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Rents $1,000 to $1,200.

77-9 WEST 92nd ST.,
6 & 8 Rooms,
Rents $480 to $720.

1331-1335 Madison Av.,
S. E. Cor. 94th St.
7 Rooms, 1 Bath,
Elevator, all improvements.
Rent $850.

MELVIN COURT,
572 West 187th St.
5 & 6 Rooms,
Rents $420 to $456.

JACKSON HEIGHTS
Garden Apartments
JUST COMPLETED
are only 19 minutes from Grand Central Station via the new, comfortable Queensboro Subway.
6 Rooms & 2 Baths, $54 to $64 **3 Rooms & Bath, $30 to $40**
4 Rooms & Bath, $43 to $50
Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Basket Ball Courts, Playgrounds, etc.
TAKE THE SUBWAY and transfer at Grand Central Subway Station, to Queensboro Subway, direct to 25th St. Station (Free Transfers.)
Time 20 Minutes
Illustrated Descriptive Booklet, with Floor Plans, &c., upon request.
THE **QUEENSBORO CORPORATION**
Renting Office, Opposite 25th St. Subway Station. Tel. Newtown 708.

Every Room Flooded With Sunshine, Brightness and Cheer.
815 PARK AVE.
S. E. CORNER 75TH ST.
A New, Magnificent, 14-Story Structure
Novel Devices Throughout, Laundry and Dryers on Roof, Open Wood Burning Fireplaces, Luxurious Plumbing, Enclosed Radiators, Marble in Elevator Shafts, Etc.
EXQUISITE APARTMENT DWELLINGS OF
6, 7, 8 ROOMS, 3 BATHS RENTS REASONABLE
Also a Few
1, 3, 4 Room Apartments on Main Floor
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agts., on premises. Phone Lenox 6989

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667 MADISON AV.
12 Rooms and 4 Baths
All Modern Improvements
Inquire Superintendent or your own broker.
Telephone Plaza—3524.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

NORTHOLD AND SOUTHOLD
BLOCK FRONT
Broadway, 150 to 151 St.
New 10-Story Elevator House
WARM APARTMENTS
COALED UP
Our bunkers bulge with coal. This Winter your comfort is assured. We do not ask "No-Coal Leases." Do not risk Cold-Storage Apartments
7 Rooms Large Foyer, Ample Closets, Two Baths
4 Rooms Spacious Suites, Well arranged, Large closets
Satisfactory service. Complete conveniences. Select surroundings.
REASONABLE RENTALS
Our References: Ring up any tenant at random.
An early inspection invited by the right people seeking an ideal apartment home, carefully supervised. Apply Resident Manager,
MR. COLLUM
B'way at 150th St. Tel. Audubon 8110.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

35TH ST., 152 EAST, Near Lexington Av.
High-Class Ground Floor Apartment.
6 Elegant rooms, 2 bath and 2 store rooms; suitable dentist, doctor or private family; hall service day & night. Prem. or
$1300
Franklin L. Partridge, 49 Wall St. Hanover. 4642.

RUTHERFORD
206 East 17th St.
4 & 5 Room Apartments; all latest improvements; convenient to Subway & Elevated; $40 to $46. Inquire on premises.

944 PARK AV.
Seven and eight rooms, 2 baths, $1,400 and $1,500; excellent service. Owner on premises.

75 EAST 81ST ST.,
NORTHWEST CORNER PARK AVENUE.
High class Apartments, six, seven, eight rooms; $75, $85, $95, $100 upward; service unexcelled.

BRONX.

MOST MODERN
APARTMENTS
NOW LEASING
4-5-6 extra large rooms; all conceivable improvements; $33-$54
12 Min. to 42d St.
163d St. and Teller Ave.
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BROOKLYN.

319-323-329 LINCOLN PL.
Bet. Washington and Underhill Aves.
All modern Improvements
6 ROOMS $46 TO $48
INQUIRE ON PREMISES, OR PHONE PROSPECT 8000.
WALKING DISTANCE TO SUBWAY.
Near main entrance Prospect Park.

NEWLY RENOVATED
SEVEN EXTRA LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.
BUTLER'S PANTRY AND BATH.
PARQUET FLOORS. ELECTRIC LIGHT.
STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER.
IDEAL LOCATION.
LEASE AT $720 TO $780 PER ANNUM.
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AGENT ON PREMISES.

"THE DANDRIDGE"
415 Washington Ave.
5-room apartment in this high-class elevator building, with all latest improvements; telephone service day and night. Convenient to all transit.
Apply to Superintendent on Premises.

"THE MILRAE,"
372 ST. JOHN'S PLACE.
4 and 5 room apartments for people who desire a modern apartment at exceptionally low rent; located near Eastern Parkway and Prospect Park; convenient to all car lines and subway. Telephone service.
RENT, $36 and $45.
Apply to Janitor on Premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 West 72nd St.
An Apartment of FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.6x13.6; also dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom, with alcove shower and needle bath; if two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room; this apartment is sumptuously furnished, and will be leased for the Winter months at $225 per month.
ALSO A THREE ROOM APARTMENT, consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration and large bathroom, with shower and needle bath; this apartment is handsomely furnished, and will be leased at $150 per month; maid service will be supplied if desired.
APPLY TO MANAGER ON PREMISES.
Telephone 7640—Columbus.

BROOKLYN.

"THE DANDRIDGE"
415 Washington Ave.,
Bet. Greene & Gates.
5-room furnished apartment, high-class elevator building, with telephone service night and day; convenient to all transit.
Apply Superintendent, on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

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119 W. 40th St.
Telephone 6410 Bryant.
SMALL APARTMENTS
Kitchens and Kitchenettes
Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable. Manager at Each House.

The Woolsey,
141 East 44th St.,
East of Lexington Av.,
1 & 2 rooms, bath,
Unfurnished, $40 to $77.50
Furnished, $50 to $97.50

The Dearborn,
350 West 55th St.,
One block west of Broadway,
1, 2, 3 & 4 rooms, bath,
Unfurnished, $37.50 to $90
Furnished, $45 to $107.50

The Poinciana,
434 West 120th St.,
2, 3 & 4 rooms, bath,
Unfurnished, $50 to $60
Furnished, $62.50 to $77.50

PRINCE'S COURT
N. E. Cor. 164th St. & Broadway.
HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS OF
4, 5, 6 & 7 Rooms.
Convenient to subway. Buses pass door.
Rents $540 to $960.
SUPT. ON PREMISES, OR
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8 ROOMS and 2 BATHS
The Rosary
306 West 99th St.
$1400 and $1500
M. H. Gaillard & Co.
2,299 BROADWAY, Cor. 83d St. 'Phone Schuyler 3979.

LIDO HALL
110th St. at 7th Av. (N.W.Cor.)
9 Rooms & 3 Baths,
Rent $1,600 to $1,700.
Overlooking Central Park; fireproof; one block to "L," subway and cars
Apply on premises, or
WILLIAM F. FUERST, Inc., 87 Nassau St.

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124 West 72nd St.,
Bet. Broadway & Columbus Ave.
4 Rooms and Bath
$1,425 and $1,450.
G. B. Beaumont Co., Owners,
Apply on pemises, or office, 286 Fifth Av.

HUDSONIA
79th St. and Riverside Drive.
315-321 WEST 79TH STREET.
One 7 Room Apartment Left.
Unusually Bright First Floor Apt. $1140
Office on premises. 'Phone 9171—Schuyler

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530 MANHATTAN AVE. COR. 122D
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
420 W. 119TH ST. Nr. Columbia College
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
2-3-4-5 ROOMS
KITCHENS AND KITCHENETTES $32-$65
Tel. Morningside 3927. Owner on premises.

COLLEGE HEIGHTS APARTMENTS,
500 West 140th St.
3, 4 & 5 Rooms,
$450 to $840 Per Year.
Exceptionally fine new building. See Superintendent, on premises.

Terrace Court
357-9 West 23rd Street
3 AND 4 ROOMS AND BATH.
$35 TO $50.
TO LEASE FROM OCTOBER 1ST.

ST. GOTHARD,
418 WEST 118TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6 Rooms & Bath, $660 to $750.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
James Boyd, 135 Broadway.

X At 3136 Broadway, corner 125th St., apartment, seven rooms. Electric elevator, every convenience, perfect attendance, reasonable rents; superintendent, or H. Nelson Flanagan, 23 Union Square.

JUST COMPLETED
425-431 W. 214th St.
4-5 Rooms;
Every improvement. One block from 215th St. Broadway Subway Station. Reasonable rentals. Agent on premises.

THE CLARISSA,
2400-2408 SEVENTH AV., COR. 140TH.
4-5-6-7 ROOMS, $32 TO $55.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
Apply Supt. on Premises.

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340 WEST 86TH STREET
Five, Six, Seven Rooms
two and three baths
$1400 TO $2200

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

ONE APARTMENT
8 Rooms, 3 Baths
Includes 2 Maids' Rooms.
Rental $2,000.

ONE APARTMENT
5 Rooms, 2 Baths
GROUND FLOOR,
SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIAN.
Rental $1,350.
Apply to Superintendent.
302 W. 87th
At West End Ave.

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166 W. 72d St.
Superb Apartments
3 Rooms and bath, $1100 to $1600
4 Rooms and bath, $1400 to $2200
EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE
Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired.
MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

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160 WEST 87TH ST.
1 suite, 5 rooms & bath, $1,000
1 suite, 5 rooms & bath, $1,200

251 FT. WASHINGTON AV.
1 suite, 6 rooms & bath, $780
1 suite, 5 rooms & bath, $720
Inquire of Supt. on preimses, or of
JOHN L. PARISH,
149 Broadway, N. Y.

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150 WEST 79 ST.
9 Rooms—3 Baths
$2,800
EDGAR A. LEVY LEASING CO.
505 Fifth Avenue
Phone Murray Hill 6960

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19 West 69th St.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
NEW APARTMENT HOTEL
On lease 1 to 5 years; maid service; restaurant.
1 Room & Bath, $37.50-$50.00
2 Rooms & Bath, $62.50-$92.50
3 Rooms & 2 Baths, $120-$137.50
WAITT REALTY CORPORATION.
2 WEST 45th. TEL. 4041—VANDERBILT.

BONNY CASTLE HIGHLAND COURT
West Side St. Nicholas Ave., 191st to 192nd Street.
Corner Elevator Apartments
4, 5 and 7 rooms
Subway Station at 191st St., & 5th Ave. Auto-bus Service.

THE CORTEZ 625 West 156th St. Adj. to Riverside Dr.
Conceded the Finest on the Heights.
Highest type fireproof Apartment Overlooking the Hudson and Hispanic Museum Grounds.
8 & 9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Only 2 Apartments on a floor.
One 8-Room Apartment, Suitable for Physician.
REASONABLE RENTAL.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO. 3787 B'way, at 157th St.

X At The Urania, 238 West 129th St., one five and one six room apartment. Quiet, homelike house, electric elevator, every convenience, perfect attendance, reasonable rents. Superintendent or H. Nelson Flanagan, 23 Union Square.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Strathmore House
Riverside Drive
At 113th Street
Southeast Corner
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
12 Rooms & 4 Baths
$3,000—$4,000
Splendid view of River. Large, sunny rooms, exceptionally large closets. Decoration to suit.
Owner on Premises.
Telephone 488 Morningside.

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46 West 83rd St.
High-Class Fireproof Apartments.
Only One Apartment for Rent.
8 Rooms, 2 baths
419 West 114th St.,
6 Rooms and bath.
Rents—$950 to $1,100.
All southern exposure.
Apply Supt. on premises, or Owner, 46 West 83rd St. Telephone 5007 Schuyler.

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140 W. 58th St.
Just Completed.
APARTMENTS OF
4 & 5 ROOMS
$1,350 to $1,950.
One Two-Room, Non-Housekeeping Apt.
Maid Service if Desired.
Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.,
505—5th Av. Murray Hill 6960.

THE CORTEZ 625 West 156th St. Adj. to Riverside Dr.
Conceded the Finest on the Heights.
Highest type fireproof Apartment, Overlooking the Hudson and Hispanic Museum grounds.
8 & 9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
ONLY 2 APARTMENTS ON A FLOOR.
One eight room Apartment, suitable for physician.
The Somerset and Wallace
885 Edgecombe Av. Park Thoroughfare
3 & 4 Rooms.
568 West 149th St. E. Cor. B'way
7 Rooms.
Ideally situated, unusually large.
REASONABLE RENTAL.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO. 3787 B'way, at 157th St.

The Raymore,
1 West 68th St., Cor. Central Park W.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$1,500 TO $2,200.

300 Central Park West
12 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $4,000
8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $2,100
5 ROOMS, 1 BATH, $900
Apply Superintendent on premises or Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

"Shropshire"
Three Apartments of
Two Rooms & Bath
Non-Housekeeping
$45, $50, $55 Monthly
Yearly lease.
Near Subway & L Express Station.
136-138 West 65th St.

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865 WEST 180TH STREET
4-5-6 Rooms High-class walk-up apts. Hall service, large, light and sunny rooms, all outside.
RENTS $32 TO $55 MONTHLY

2880 BROADWAY, CORNER 112th St.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
9 Rooms Two Baths $1,400
Apply Superintendent on Premises or 49 Wall St.
Franklin L. Partridge, Hanover 4643.

REAL ESTATE.
Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Handsome five-room bungalow, block from private bathing beach and harbor; great fishing and boating, club, &c.; large, airy rooms, modern improvements, connecting bath with bedrooms; will decorate to suit owner's taste; large plot, lawn, shrubs, hedge, &c.; makes dandy year-round home; near trolley; easy commute to New York; will sell reasonable on easy terms to quick interested party. Bungalow Owner, 280 Times Downtown.

Cozy small home, with two full acres of fine cultivating farm land, fruit and shade trees; makes an ideal home for small family wanting a place to raise vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c.; good locality, stores, schools, &c.; price, $3,350, on easy terms to right party. For details to visit write to Cozy Home, 277 Times Downtown.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME.
Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath, porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers, near trolley, school, stores, and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $200 cash and balance monthly. Park, 233 Times Downtown.

Your choice of a beautiful 7 or 8 room house, having all improvements, steam, hot, cold water, gas, electricity, hardwood trim; best residential section, 5 minutes to depot; concrete walks, streets lighted; price $4,250 and $4,850; terms to suit. Stanley D. Davison, 40 Atlantic Av., Lynbrook.

Should you be looking for an old house having plenty of ground for farming and chickens, house needing some small repairs; good section; near station and bay; full price $1,450, for $100 down and $10 monthly, write or call at once for further details and tickets, R. Stone, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$100 down on 6-room house, with improvements; nice town, not far out; just the place to raise some vegetables and poultry; will take balance at $12 a month from responsible party. Write or call at once to B., Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

$25 cash and $5 monthly will buy dandy two-acre farm; fine fruit and shade trees; best soil; near lake. Farm, 235 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

FOR RENT.—Modern 8-room house, and garage if desired, situated on plot 50x150, facing on a main thoroughfare, in Englewood, N. J., one hour from Broadway and 34th St.; all improvements; tile bath room, hardwood floors; newly decorated; rent $85. Apply to owner, Gab. L. Cassenauve, Lavinson Place, Englewood. Phone Englewood 1359J.

TEANECK, N. J.
Beautiful 8-room house, owner, just finished, every modern improvement; lot, 50x150; easy commutation, trolley at door; fine, restricted neighborhood; half block from school; will sell or rent furnished or unfurnished; this is not a cheap house; $6,000 won't quite buy it. X 267 Times Annex.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. Wm. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Rebuilt house, Westfield, nine large rooms, gas, electricity, and furnace heat; plot 100x175; improved street; $5,500; easy terms; house would cost $6,500 to build; lot worth $2,000. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg., New York.

New house at Plainfield, choice location, two baths, beautiful finish, sleeping porch, &c.; $5,500; terms like rent; send for photo. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg., New York.

Fourteen-room house, all improvements, with garage; lot 50x100; finest residential section Newark, N. J.; price $16,000. L. Anderson, 474 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

For rent for a term of years in the best insurance district of Philadelphia, 323 Walnut St., combition offices, first, second floors; occupied by Standard Insurance Co. number of years; lease expires Oct. 1. J. Pemberton Ellis, 323 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Factory, two story and basement, 75x100; also one story, 30x100; railroad siding; easy terms. Owner, 1,604 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

A rolltop desk, $10.50 monthly. Furnished private office, desk room, $25.50, includes telephone and towel service; no lease required. Inquire Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

For Rent—Two suites of three offices each in Grand Central Terminal. Apply Terry Shipbuilding Corporation, Room 3721, Grand Central Terminal.

Rent.—Light basement, $50, 8 Forrest St., near Bushwick; 3,500 sq. ft. See janitor. H. C. Lockwood, Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.

At 404 4th Av., (ninth floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

Well-furnished private office, with stenographer and telephone service; reasonable. 45 John St., Room 408.

Large, light parlor desirable for office or studio. 119 West 80th St.

MADISON AV., 926, (73d.)—Large store, inquire 400 Bryant.

Loft, 44x77, at 630 1st Av. Tel. 3015 Morningside.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted, ground floor, suitable for storing motor trucks, 50x100. Fitzgerald, 1,777 Broadway. Phone 9437 Columbus.

HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A four-story dwelling, very centrally located, with all modern conveniences, at 48 East 76th St., to rent, furnished, unfurnished, for one year or more. Apply Room 808, Gedney Farm Hotel, White Plains. Phone White Plains 2800.

UNIQUE HOUSE
near Irving Place, forty feet from street, 8 rooms, 2 baths, modern improvements. Particulars, address Dr. Rounds, 40 West 72d.

Five-story dwelling near Riverside, 107th St., furnished, to let for the Winter; price right. O'Brien, 2,706 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

Manhattan Beach.—Two furnished houses, yearly, monthly. 184 Beaumont St., Manhattan Beach.

Unfurnished.

A three-story Queen Anne dwelling, 17 Henderson Place, (86th St., near East End Av.,) 9 rooms and bath, $50.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42d St.

Rivardale.—House, 16 rooms, 3 baths; suitable for boarding house, school, club; rent $100 monthly. Apply Robinson, 262d St. and Fieldston Road, Bronx.

93D, 257 WEST.—Five-story American basement; three-story extension; 3 baths; parquet floors; rent, $2,500. Caretaker.

108D, 308 WEST.—Beautiful home, ten rooms, two baths, furnished or unfurnished; inspection 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Private house, electric lights, all improvements, $1,200. 59 East 87th St.

Brooklyn.

TO RENT.—Old Colonial homestead on Ocean Av., large grounds, all kinds of fruit, shade trees and flowers, vegetable garden under cultivation; garage, stable; house has hardwood floors, four master bedrooms, three baths, servants' quarters, &c.; out-of-town business necessitates my moving; will accept $100 month, or $125 furnished, from right party. Phone Midwood 1811-W.

Out of Town.—Furnished.

Will rent, furnished, a beautiful home at Forest Hills, $150 per month; 8 rooms, 3 baths, modern improvements, 2-car garage, equipped gymnasium, lawns, trees, shrubs; references. John N. Booth, 5 Union Hall St., Jamaica.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED, AT RYE.
For the winter months, or longer if desired, on Milton Road, house of 13 rooms, 3 baths, fully furnished; large garage; eight acres; convenient location. J. Harper Skillin, Rye, N. Y.

White Plains.—Attractive, handsomely furnished 11-room house, 3 baths; extensive grounds; finest location; garage; from Oct. 10; $3,000 per year. J 304 Times Downtown.

Out of Town.—Unfurnished.

Cheerful nine-room house for rent, Montclair, N. J., near station, church, and school; rent, $40 per month, or would sell. S. S. Brown, 133 Greenwich St. Phone Worth 1372.

Three-story brown stone, nine rooms, two baths; excellent condition; good location. Address E. F. S., Box 286, Ridgewood, N. J.

Wanted—Unfurnished.

Wanted to rent, a house in New Rochelle; eight rooms, two baths; northern part of city preferred; state rent; good tenant. Address X 334 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—East Side.

39TH ST., EAST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; electric light; first floor; newly furnished; splendid location, just off 5th Av.; private entrance; $75; possession at once. Phone Kahn & McCormick, apartment specialists, Vanderbilt 5780.

39TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, with meals, $25 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge.

39TH ST., 124 EAST.—One or two attractively furnished floors in private house, exclusive Murray Hill section, near Park Av.; extra large, light rooms, open fireplaces; references.

55TH, 77 EAST, and 47th, 22 West.—2, 3, 4 rooms, $65 to $100; fine studio rooms. Plaza 6032.

PARK AV. section.—6 rooms, 2 baths; beautiful furnishings; details. Columbus 3974.

Furnished—West Side.

26 WEST 27TH STREET.
Two rooms and bath, with maid service.

35TH ST., 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or en suite if desired, unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

43D ST., 241 WEST.—1 and 3 rooms, bath, kitchenettes, thoroughly and handsomely furnished, $45 to $65 monthly; $12 up weekly.

44TH, 12 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, high class, adjoining Sherry's, 5th Av.; complete club service; leases being made.

44TH ST., 210 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; two rooms, bath; service; $60 per month.

45TH, 341-347 WEST. (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed, elevator fireproof building, unusually furnished, housekeeping apartments, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50TH, 4 WEST, (Near 5th.)—Beautifully furnished 3-room apartment, all conveniences, Dwyer.

51ST, Near 5th Av.—Attractive apartment, two rooms and bath, newly decorated; electricity. Call 2883 Circle.

52D ST., 43 WEST.—Exclusive apartment, handsomely furnished, newly decorated, private bath, electricity.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, two rooms and bath, just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

57TH, 329 WEST.—Three front rooms, with large bathroom, in exclusive house; excellent location; exceptional apartment for couple; rent reasonable. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th St.

57TH, 150 WEST.—Two attractive rooms and bath, with maid service; moderate prices.

64TH, 1 WEST, (Corner Central Park.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, elegantly furnished, ninth floor, southern exposure; refrigeration; fireplace; piano optional; restaurant connected; exceptionally desirable house; satisfactory references indispensable; manager on premises. Phone St. Nicholas 2853—J.

66TH, 248-246 WEST, (The New West End.)—One, two, three room apartments, bath, and kitchenette, to lease; $45-$85; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary. Supt. on premises. Open evenings.

72D ST, Riverside Drive.—Chatsworth; six rooms, beautifully furnished; all outside. Apt. 11 G.

72D.—Magnificently furnished 5 rooms, 2 baths; $280 month. Tel. Vanderbilt 1451.

79TH STREET, 316 WEST.
Exquisitely furnished six rooms, two baths; baby grand piano, silver, linen; everything complete; rent, $275 monthly. Apply Warner.

80TH, 210 WEST.—Scrupulously clean five-room elevator apartments. Schuyler 4780. Apt. 82.

83D, 324 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Seven rooms, bath, to June 1, $165; by the year, $150; also five rooms, near Columbia, $110. Stevens, Schuyler 4040.

85TH, 340 WEST.—High-class, unusually attractive eight rooms; year; $200 month. Superintendent.

86TH, 200 WEST.—Attractively furnished five rooms; year; $115 month. Superintendent, 28.

90'S, (West End.)—6 rooms, 2 baths; attractively furnished. Details, Columbus 3974.

104TH, 245 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—5 rooms, substantially furnished, four side exposure; clean, electricity; good service. Riverside 8221. Baldier.

113TH ST., 621 WEST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS, WITH BATH, COMPRISING ENTIRE FLOOR IN PRIVATE DWELLING; SINGLE OR EN SUITE.

113TH ST., 621 WEST.—Beautiful large room in private dwelling, with or without bath; running water; ample closets.

113TH, 580 WEST. APT. 5B.
Attractive studio apartment, five rooms; Steinway Grand.

120TH ST., 462 WEST.—New, luxuriously furnished elevator apartment, four rooms, bath; yearly lease only. Apartment 4B. Morningside 8070.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable 5 rooms, artistically furnished; near subway. Mrs. Finch.

122D, 620 WEST.—Six rooms, all outside; attractive river view; near Drive and Columbia University. Apt. 45.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevator outside apartment, six rooms, bath; $67-$75 month.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.
Personally inspected lists. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, renting specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to such suite; rates, $75 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly, (optional.)

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 618. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

AUDUBON AV., 220, (Apt. 51.)—Six outside rooms, furnished; pianola; elevator apartment.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (100th.) — Beautifully furnished 11 rooms, 3 baths, 8th floor; 3 master's, 2 maids' rooms; $375 month. Clark Realty, Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMTS.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

HANDSOMELY furnished apartments; best localities; long, short leases. Gulick Co., 402 Madison Av. Murray Hill 2890.

HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus line. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

LET US DO YOUR APARTMENT HUNTING.
We have All the Better Apartments, $100-$700 Monthly; long, short leases. Acme Leasing Co., 505 5th Av. (709 Mur. Hill.)

NOW IS THE TIME to rent a furnished apartment; let us do your apartment hunting; we have all the better apartments; $100-$700 monthly. Acme Leasing Co., 505 5th Av. Mur. Hill 709.

PERSONALLY INSPECTED furnished apartments. Town-Country Renting Agency, 200 West 72d. Columbus 5585.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790., (corner 157th St.) —Apartment to sublet; high-class, seven rooms, large foyer, two baths; one year's lease paying $1,200; will rent, $900. Apply Sunday, Apartment 7B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 258.—Luxuriously furnished, high-grade apartment; 7 outside rooms, and foyer hall, eleventh floor, unobstructed views of river. Telephone 2042 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th St.)—Eleven light, well-furnished rooms; also unfurnished. W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE 350.—Sublet, furnished, corner apartment, six rooms, beautifully furnished, or will sell lease and furniture.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL ON HUDSON, (237th, 628 West.)—Duplex apartment, furnished or unfurnished; four bedrooms. Stewart.

WEST END AV., 759, (97th.)—High-class bachelor apartments, two rooms, bath, maid service, $80; board optional.

WEST END section; 13 rooms, 5 baths; duplex; palatially furnished. Columbus 3974.

Unfurnished—East Side.

2D AV., 304, (near Stuyvesant Square.)—Apartment 7 rooms; steam heat, fireplace.

47TH AV., 409, (near 32d St.)—A two-room and bath apartments 15; new, modern; maid service included; central location. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 40 East 33d St. Tel. 1100 Murray Hill.

28TH ST., 32 EAST.
Skylight studio apartment, all improvements.

28 EAST 28TH ST.
Two rooms and bath, with maid service.

76TH ST., N. W. COR. MADISON AV.
Large room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette. Kavanagh, 963 Madison Av.

40TH, 146 EAST.—Three large rooms; bath; high-class apartment; $65 monthly.

68TH, 20 EAST.—2 rooms and bath, $45 and $55; lease. Apply Supt.

86TH, 50 EAST.—Ground floor, seven large, light rooms, redecorated, $75.

87TH ST., 51 EAST.—Six rooms; electric light, all improvements; $37.

ATTRACTIVE UNFURNISHED APARTMENT.
entire floor, one flight up, private house, six rooms, bath, steam heat, $650; reduction small family. Phone 1982 Stuyvesant, before 10 A. M., or apply on premises, 320 East 18th.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,220-1,244, NEAR 167TH ST.; HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS TO LEASE, 4 AND 5 ROOM APARTMENTS; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. INQUIRE ON PREMISES; JEROME AV. SUBWAY STATION.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AUCTION
AT SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Today at 2:15 P. M., as follows:
Nine-room dwelling. Northwest corner of Ewart Street and Anderson Avenue. Hardwood floors, steam heat, sycamore trim, electric light, open fireplace, large porches, shady lawn, apple and cherry trees; plot 60x100. Mortgage $5,000. Restricted.
Vacant plot, 100x150. South side of Boulevard, 150 feet east of Ewart Street. High, shady, street macadamized, water, sewer, electric light. Restricted.
Vacant plot, 50x150. South side of Boulevard, 300 feet east of Ewart Street. Several trees.
Six-room dwelling, plot 87½x100. South side of Brambach Avenue, 187½ feet east of Ewart Street. Hot-water heat, large front porch, electric light, tiled floor in bathroom, open plumbing, village water, sewer, garage. Mortgage $2,000. Restricted.
Seven-room house and plot, 50x100. North side of Brambach Avenue 175 feet east of Ewart Street. Steam heat, village water, sewer, electric light, shady porch and lawn. Restricted. Mortgage $3,000. Leased to May 1st next.
Terms: On houses: $500 at sale; balance above mortgage upon the delivery of deed. On plots: $150 cash; balance upon taking title. Savings Bank Books accepted as security for first payment.
Parcels will be sold on the several premises in the above order.
Train leaves Grand Central Station, N. Y. City, at 1:22 P. M. Further information can be had by applying to
ANGELL & CO.,
(Opposite railroad station,) SCARSDALE.

FINAL SALE
Rainy weather kept buyers away last Saturday at

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,202.—Single apartment, seven large, light rooms and bath, third floor; rent, $53.

LEXINGTON AV., 533.—Two large rooms and kitchenette, $36; hot water; electricity.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,275.—Six rooms; electric lights, all improvements; $40.

1,182 AND 1,186 MADISON AV., (87TH ST.) Six, seven, eight rooms, bath, $65 to $100. 58-59 EAST 86TH ST. Seven rooms and bath, $40 to $75.

PAPAE & CO., 1,186 Madison Av., cor. 87th.

MADISON AV, 1,062, (80th.)—Attractive two and three room apartments; improvements.

MADISON AV., 926, (East 73d.)—Two-three rooms, all modern; rents $45-$65.

PARK AV., 933.—Five rooms; steam heat, all improvements; $45.

STUYVESANT PARK.
Rutherford Place, 3.—Single, 6 rooms, $75. 15th, 224 East.—Single, 7 rooms, $55-$75.

Unfurnished—West Side.

117TH, 122 WEST.—Parlor floor of 2 large connecting rooms, extensions, private bath, for rent; good for studio.

48TH, 49 WEST.—Two and three rooms, entire floor; large bathroom; parquet floor, electric lights. Inquire 14 West 48th.

57TH, 150 WEST.—Two attractive rooms and bath, with maid service; moderate prices.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Floor, private house, two large rooms and bath; hardwood floors, electric lights; lease for year.

70TH, 256 WEST.—Suitable physician, dentist, musician; ground floor; 6 rooms, bath, electricity; accessible all car lines.

70TH, 112 WEST.—Parlor floor, 2 exceptionally large rooms, with bath; floors carpeted; heat, light included; $75 per month.

72D, 47 WEST.

THREE ROOMS AND BATH.
$55 PER MONTH.

THIS IS EXCEPTIONAL.

77TH, 103 WEST.—Fine block next to Museum, 7 rooms, bath, electricity, $85.

84TH, 17 W.—7 large, light rooms; bath, gas, electricity; immediate possession; $50-$65.

83TH, 349 WEST.—High-class, unusually attractive 8 rooms; year, $200 month. Superintendent.

86TH, 200 WEST.—Attractively furnished 5 rooms; year, $115 month. Superintendent, 28.

104TH, 244 WEST, (West of Broadway.) Attractive, light, 8-room apartment, $95; exceptional 7-room doctor's apartment, $80.

114TH, 421 WEST, (The Aldean.)—Six beautiful, sunny rooms and bath; modern house; immediate possession. Inquire Room 1206, 115 Broadway. Rector 3634.

118TH, 353-357 WEST.
Seven large rooms, elevator service, $55 to $65. Possession at once.
J. R. Davidson, 103d St. and Col. Av.

129D ST., 155 WEST.—Single apartment, 7 large, light rooms, bath, hot water, steam, electricity, $52; owner premises.

136TH, 623 WEST.—6 and 7 rooms, adjacent to Riverside Drive; one block from subway and 5th Av. bus; rent $43 up.

137TH, 535 WEST., Hotel Royal.—Three-room suite, furnished or unfurnished.

165TH, 560 WEST.—Apartment of 8 rooms, 3 baths, to sublease; reasonable to responsible party. Freydberg, Apartment 3A.

172D ST., (120 Haven Av.)—Fine modern apartments, 3, 4, and 5 rooms, overlooking Hudson.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Great bargain; apartment, seven rooms, all outside; living room 32 ft. long; facing Central Park. Telephone 7097 Columbus.

CORNER 7TH AV., 111TH ST.
Elevator apartments at park entrance; seven and eight large rooms, $75-$90. Apply 200 West 111th St.

HIGH-CLASS
elevator apartments, nine rooms, two baths; rent reasonable. 41 Convent Av.

PLACID HALL, (Southeast Cor. Riverside Drive and 151st.)—Seven room high-class elevator apartments, $1,000 to $1,200.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 720, (Corner 149th St.) —Ten rooms, 3 baths, elegant apartment, all modern improvements, high-class elevator building, at a sacrifice, $1,300.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—To sublet, 9 rooms, 3 baths; all large, outside rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Apartment, 5 rooms, beautifully decorated; $70. Tel. Barclay 7600.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—To sublet, 9 rooms and 3 baths; all outside rooms.

THE CLARWIN, 851 West 169th St., cor. Fort Washington.—Something new in modern elevator housekeeping apartments; 4 rooms and bath, (large living room, 2 bedrooms, and kitchen;) hardwood floors, enameled woodwork; prefer small American family; references required.

Brooklyn.

Studio apartment; electric light, steam heat, janitor on premises; kitchenette and bath; north light. Apply caretaker, 64 Poplar Street, Brooklyn Heights Studios.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

We have clients now seeking high-class furnished apartments, 9 to 12 rooms, for Winter season and longer; if you wish to rent yours send us full particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., Furnished Apartment Department.

TWO YOUNG Christian business girls, sisters, desire to secure three, four room, furnished apartment, Washington Heights, west of Broadway or make home with refined private family living in this vicinity. M 151 Times.

FURNISHED apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchen, or kitchenette; West 80th to 190th; must have sunshine; monthly lease; state on what floor and the rent. 400, 79 Washington Place.

WANTED—2 or 3 rooms, furnished complete; east of 5th Av., north of 50th St.; must be high-class apartment in exclusive neighborhood; state rent. M 111 Times.

APARTMENT, 2 bedrooms, dining room, kitchenette, between 23d and 70th Sts.; rent $90 monthly; references. Apply J. M. S., 816 Church St.

THREE ADULTS desire 5, 6, 7 room apartment for six months, fully furnished, between 72d and 100th Sts., west. M 129 Times.

Couple wants elevator apartment; nicely furnished, three, four rooms; not above 145th St.; not exceeding $60. T 84 Times.

BUSINESS COUPLE want two rooms and bath, downtown preferred; refinement and quiet essential; state price. H 52 Times.

TWO-ROOM furnished apartment, kitchen; about $30-$40; young couple. H 49 Times.

By army officer, 7-8 rooms, 3 master bedrooms. Phone River. 8098.

Unfurnished.

WANTED.—A modern apartment of 8 or 4 rooms or floor in a private house; housekeeping; east or west, between 55th and 97th Sts.; rent, $800 to $900. Lane, 1,046 Madison Av.

WANTED—Below 42d St., apartment or floor unfurnished; 5 large rooms, bath, kitchen, heat, electricity, good neighborhood. Lawrance Langner, 55 Liberty St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

18TH, 112-114 EAST, (Gramercy Park Section.)—Suites with private baths; other rooms attractively furnished and decorated; reception parlor; telephone booths. Stuyvesant 1224. Mrs. Arnold.

30TH, (168 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; 'phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $8 weekly up; including elegant meals, $14 weekly up; front room, with bath, $14 weekly; women only.

30TH, 124 EAST.—Exceptionally large, well-furnished room; private bath; telephone; select.

31ST, 114 EAST.—Attractively furnished, private bath; electricity; twin beds; small apartments.

35TH, 20 EAST, (Near Madison.)—Desirable large front room, bath; electricity; gentlemen.

37TH, 125 EAST, (Vanderbilt Studios.)—Furnished, unfurnished rooms; references. New studio. Tel. M. H. 991.

43D, 16 EAST.—Desirable large room, with, without bath; also single room; references.

45TH, 77 EAST, and 47th, 22 West.—2, 3, 4 rooms, $65 to $100; fine studio rooms. Plaza 6032.

45TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelors' suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

46TH, 205 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; every convenience; private house, with owner.

48TH ST., 232 EAST. — Comfortably furnished rooms with all improvements, private house, gentlemen; references.

50TH, 158 EAST.—Select, quiet house; large room, bath, steam; telephone; references.

52D, 157 EAST.—Parlor floor, suitable doctor, musician; furniture to suit tenant.

52D, 31 EAST.—Large, small rooms; private house; all conveniences; near 5th Av.

54TH, 120 EAST.—Attractive room in modern elevator apartment; Southern exposure. Apt. 3.

GRAMERCY PARK, 42.—$5.50 to $8.50; running water; $9 to $15, private bath; two rooms, bath, $70-$75.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 529.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with private baths, telephone and electricity.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 515, Corner 48th.—Large corner rooms; 3 windows; elevator apartment; private family; $6; reference. Mme. Paraga.

West Side.

97TH, 41 WEST.—Large room, private bath, open grate fire; other rooms; references.

97TH, 41 WEST.—Very large room, private bath, open grate fire; telephone; references.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large rooms, also hall rooms; steam heat, telephone; references.

17TH, 113 EAST.—Parlor floor, 3 large rooms, kitchenette, private bath; small rooms; steam heat; all conveniences; references.

19TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room in private house; all modern improvements; references preferred. Chelsea 5879.

22D ST., 302 WEST.—Allerton House, for bachelors; congenial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $8.50 weekly; rooms for two, $5.50 weekly each.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, overlooking Park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

48TH ST., 46 WEST.—Suite, all improvements, in physician's private residence, $75 monthly. Call 9 to 1, 6 to 9.

49TH, 50 WEST. — Beautifully furnished rooms, single or three-room suite, with private bath; hot water in abundance.

49TH, 59 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, in private house; gentlemen.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; gentlemen; references.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms, private bath, gentlemen; references.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large front and single front rooms; electricity, telephone, elevator. Keen.

59TH, 208 WEST. — Beautifully furnished rooms, with baths and telephone; large hall bedroom; opposite Park; meals optional. Columbus 3061.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished room; private bath, telephone; gentlemen; $6.

68TH, 75 WEST.—Attractive room; electricity, steam, phone; adjoining bath; references. Toan.

69TH, 72 WEST.—Accommodations for 1 or 2 bachelors; refined home; living room, bedroom, bath, private entrance, electric lights, telephone; reference; one flight east.

69TH ST., (2,020 Broadway.)—Attractive, large rooms in exclusive elevator apartment. Wilde.

71ST, 43 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, running water, electricity; phone; desirable location.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; other rooms, with and without running water.

71ST, 206 WEST, (Broadway.)—Fine large room, private bath; twin beds; telephone.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Large, sunny, beautifully appointed room; private bath; references.

71ST, 216 WEST.—Attractively furnished large rooms, private bath.

72D, 261 WEST.—High-class reservations for Winter; handsomely furnished single double rooms; private baths; southern exposure; table optional.

72D ST., (Central Park West.)—Four rooms, bath, kitchenette, hardwood floors; private house. Phone 1242 Columbus.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive room; elevator, shower, electricity; reasonable. De Bernyz, Columbus 3588.

72D, 120 WEST.—Richly furnished rooms, single or en suite, with or without private bath.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room, private bath; electric light, Southern exposure.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room, near subway, elevated, suitable business man or woman; references.

73D, 168 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, bath; steam heat, electricity, telephone; reference.

78D, 139 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor, running water; front basement, kitchenette, electricity.

73D, 182 WEST.—Third floor suite, 2 rooms, bath; private house; gentlemen.

73D, 258 WEST.—Furnished rooms; private bath; references required.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Just opening beautiful house; large rooms, private bath; fine suites for party of gentlemen; other rooms.

74TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsome two-room suite; all improvements; rent $90, including light and maid service; owner.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private baths, electricity, telephone, references required.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; electricity; private family; high-class references.

75TH ST., 159 WEST.
Attractively furnished; electricity; hardwood floors.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining bath, $8-$9; electricity, parquetry; exclusive residence.

75TH, 226 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Square, clean, steam-heated room, $6. Anthony.

75TH, 234 WEST.—Attractive room; exclusive house; parlor for guests' use.

75TH, 116 WEST.—Rooms, singly, en suite; electricity, steam heat; references.

76TH, 251 WEST. — Beautifully furnished rooms, single, en suite; private baths; telephone, electricity.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, private baths, electricity, back parlor, kitchenette privileges; reference.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Large front parlor, suitable studio; exclusive house; maid service.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large, sunny room, $5; also single front room.

76TH ST., 42 WEST.—Very attractive double, also single room, adjoining bath.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Room and bath, also small room with running water; electricity.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Nicely furnished room in modern elevator apartment facing park. Giese.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Newly furnished, private house; individual baths; every modern convenience; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, private house; electricity; convenient subway; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Newly furnished, attractively renovated; large, medium, single; near bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—A desirable room for gentleman; references.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Double room, with kitchenette; newly decorated; all conveniences.

77TH, 123 WEST.—Attractive furnished suite, large, small rooms; steam, bath, electricity.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable single room, running water; gentlemen; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, connecting shower baths; small rooms; exclusive house.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, beautifully furnished; single, double, private bath; electricity; references.

78TH, 146 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms, running water, bath adjoining.

78TH, 117 WEST.—Large, fronting south; modernly furnished; convenient; man, couples; $8.

78TH, 150 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished rooms; steam, electricity, hot water; reasonable.

78TH, 206 WEST.—Attractively furnished, absolutely clean room; next bath; second floor; $4.50.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Furnished or unfurnished parlor floor; private bath; all conveniences.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large and medium beautiful, newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; reference.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; private bath; electric light, Southern exposure.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room, every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Facing park, large front room, southern exposure, private bath; service; modern home. Schuyler 7852.

82D, 146 WEST, (Anderson Annex.)—Large outside rooms, running water, electricity, switchboard, elevator.

82D, 20 WEST.—In university professor's home large room, private bath; conveniences; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished, large, small rooms, adjoining baths, phone; references.

82D, 58 WEST.—Large, well furnished rooms, electric lights, suitable two; reference.

82D ST., (near Riverside.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; gentlemen; $7. Schuyler 3331; morning.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; private houses; reasonable rates; references.

82D, 29 WEST. — Very desirable suite of rooms, also single, private bath; telephone.

83D, 11 WEST.—Beautiful, homelike large, small rooms; constant hot water; telephone.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Lovely rooms; every modern improvement; continuous hot water; private house.

84TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, neatly furnished room, in a private American family. Lindheim.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large and small rooms; hot and cold running water; bath.

84TH, 16 WEST.—Attractive large room, next bath; southern exposure; all conveniences.

85TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, furnished or unfurnished, single or ensuite, private house.

85TH, 58 WEST.—Large, handsome front room, private house, electricity, telephone, $9.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Large well-furnished room; running water; also smaller room; electricity.

86TH, 134 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, private baths; electricity; private house.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Handsome large rooms, baths; breakfast for those wishing; superior surroundings.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive outside rooms, single or en suite; elevator apartment.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; unusual rooms for light housekeeping; $5.50-$12.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Exclusive house; large, small rooms; single, en suite; with, without bath.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Attractive rooms; continuous hot water; convenient Subway; elevator; private house.

90TH, 55 WEST.—Rooms and suites, elegantly furnished; gentlemen preferred. Riverside 5863.

91ST, 130 WEST.—Furnished room, near subway, "L;" telephone; gentleman. Apartment 2 West.

91ST, 149 WEST.—Large and single rooms; kitchenette if desired; near elevated, subway.

93D, 270 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; private bath; furnished, unfurnished; best service.

93D, 124 WEST.—Large, attractive room; American family; exclusive; moderate; near subway, "L."

96TH, 231 WEST.—Desirable rooms en suite or single; elevator apartment; newly decorated; phone, electricity; next subway; breakfast optional. Apt. 3A.

96TH ST., 52 WEST.—Private house, attractively furnished rooms; steam, electricity, telephone; references.

97TH, 315 WEST, (250 Riverside Drive.)—Attractively furnished rooms, overlooking Hudson; $7 per week. Telephone 2493 Riverside. Apartment 2A.

97TH, (759 West End Av.)—High-class bachelor apartment, 2 rooms, bath, $80; Spanish cooking optional.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; hot water supply; telephone. Owner.

97TH, 316 WEST. — Sunny room, running water; elevator apartment. Wiggins, Riverside 6780.

97TH, 33 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, suitable for two; telephone; residence.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Gentleman looking for refined home; large room, suite, running water, with, without private bath. Apt. 9.

103TH, 198 WEST.—Comfortable single, double rooms; running water; telephone; closets; meals optional.

106TH, 65 WEST, (Central Park.)—6-7 room single flats; private hall; $34-$36 up.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Outside rooms; private family; references. Apt. 61. Phone Academy 8260.

111TH, 545 WEST.—Large room; suitable one; two high-class apartments. Inquire 1 E.

111TH, 507 WEST.—Exclusive suite or single room; Southern; independent. Apt. 44.

111TH, 507 WEST. — Exclusive three-room suite, front southern, independent. Apt. 44.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful room, (3 windows); running water; single room, bath. Hart.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Large, desirable, outside room, washroom; private family; gentlemen. Apt. 22.

115TH, 403 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; shower, elevator; gentlemen; Apt. 43.

116TH, 404 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, sunny room, running water; gentleman. Apt. 2.

118TH, 401 WEST.—South room, with lavatory, overlooking Park; two small housekeeping rooms, with private bath. Apt. 51.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Morningside Drive.)—Beautifully furnished rooms, private lavatory, Southern exposure. Apartment 31.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Two furnished rooms, disconnected, light, airy, all modern improvements; $3.50 and $4.50. Fort.

116TH, 401 WEST.—Men; southern exposure; running water; two closets; double, $8; single, $7. Apt. 2. Lawrence.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Attractive front, sunny rooms, convenient to subway. Apt. 2.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished, sunny rooms; opposite Columbia University campus; double, $7 and $8; single, $5 and $6; kitchen privileges. Mrs. Finch.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—APARTMENT 64. Newly decorated, attractively furnished, sunny outside rooms; single or double; sixth floor; best maid service; all conveniences; popular prices. Mrs. Steedly.

122D, 136 WEST.—Desirable, comfortable rooms, telephone, electricity, $3-$6. Wilkins.

122D, 520 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished room; telephone, elevator. Apt. 6. F. W.

127TH ST., 611 WEST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Large, well furnished room, adjoining bath; private family; references. Apt. 42.

143D, 458 WEST.—Beautiful room; bath; electricity; gentleman; breakfast if desired. Audubon 7370.

147TH, 604 WEST.—Large room, running water, phone, electricity; private home; moderate.

150TH ST., 400 WEST.—Handsome rooms, all conveniences; elevator. Dillon, Apt. 32.

BROADWAY, (corner 89th St.)—Private family offers double room, twin beds, private bath; also two connecting rooms and private bath. Phone Riverside 8802, or my phone, Columbus 1884. Brown.

BROADWAY, (103d St., 216 West.)—Large, handsomely furnished room; $8. Riverside 8990, O'Reilly.

MANITOU ELEVATOR APTS., $28-$45. 4-6 rooms, (beautiful,) phone, electricity, $30 up. 221 West 141st St. (near elevated.)

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th St., Apartment 53.)—Comfortable large room; unusual opportunity; breakfast optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (94th.) Beautiful rooms, private apartment; Hudson view; gentlemen. River. 5830.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Sunny, comfortable room; private family; gentleman. Apt. 25.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; runing water; kitchen; $15. Noble.

TWO ROOMS to particular young men in private bachelor apartment. V 176 Times.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Newly furnished, handsome rooms; gentlemen; references; private residence. Stuyvesant 1788.

WEST END AV., 896.—Large front room adjoining bath, $9; with private bath, $12.50.

WEST END AV., 826.—Exclusive accommodations for refined gentleman; private residence; breakfast. Riverside 3050.

WEST END AV., 487, 83d-84th.—Large room, with private bath, in small house; all conveniences; breakfast if desired.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, adjoining baths.

WEST END AV., 569.—Desirable rooms, large or small; gentlemen; references.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double room, bath, $18; facing park; others $8, $10.

Brooklyn.

BAY RIDGE.—Large front room, Southern exposure, private family, select neighborhood. V 177 Times.

PARK PLACE, 223, (SUBWAY SQUARE.)—SINGLE, HOT WATER, BATH, TWIN BEDS. PARLOR FLOOR, PARQUET. PROSPECT 9613.

UNION ST., 904, (Brooklyn.)—Montauk Arms, entrance Prospect Park; subways; suites, 2 rooms, bath; select tenants only; unfurnished $85; furnished $40, with maid service. Phone Prospect 1416.

Long Island.

KEW GARDENS. — Comfortably furnished room in private residence; commutation, 15 minutes. O. K. Hess, Richmond Hill, L. I.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

48TH, 63 WEST.—Large rooms; second floor; private baths; ample closet room; gentlemen only.

82D, 105 WEST.—One large outside room, bath; maid, telephone service; studio house.

85D, 310 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor and rooms; electricity; parquet floors; telephone.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

36TH, 149 EAST, (Lexington Av.)—Furnished parlor; front room; home cooking; telephone; subway; reference.

61ST, 154 EAST.—Rooms with all conveniences; table guests. Clark. Telephone connection.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—Exclusively for refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete hotel service; homelike; including high-class meals, $14 weekly, up.

West Side.

57TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout, private baths; electricity; switchboard; refined service.

16TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent board; all improvements.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

50TH, 61 WEST.—Unusually appointed home; double, single rooms; baths, electricity; exceptional table.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table guests; references.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, facing Broadway, with private family; elevator apartment; modern improvements; board if desired. Deutsch.

68TH, 56 WEST. — Suit particular people; rooms, with private bath; Southern cooking; also parlor floor; private entrance; steam, electricity.

72D ST., 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private bath; also table guests.

72D, 212 WEST.—Private baths; electricity; table board. Columbus 6396.

73d, 302 WEST.—Comfortable winter home; large, small rooms, private baths; references.

BOARDERS WANTED.

74TH, 102 WEST, ("The Secor.")—Large rooms, private baths; phone, electricity; parlor dining room; table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; homelike surroundings; references.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; table guests; references.

77TH, 209 WEST.—Moving to 228 West 72d; electricity, steam heat; elevator.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive medium rooms; convenient transportations, parks, Museum Natural History; private; homelike; meals optional.

78TH, 256 WEST.—Unusual house for unusual people, usual prices; two single rooms; electricity, steam heat, running water.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.
Rooms, with board, for permanent persons.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths, electricity, telephone; excellent table; married couples or gentlemen; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, private baths; excellent home table; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; good home table; reasonable.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, en suite, singly; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting bath; good home cooking; references.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms; electricity; conveniences; excellent board.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Attractive single and double rooms; unusually good table; homelike atmosphere.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home; can accommodate few people; excellent table. Stahr.

91ST, 55 WEST.—Desirable large room in refined house; permanent guests desired.

92D, 7 WEST.—Desirable home; private family; front room; breakfast, dinner; $11.

93D, 21 WEST.—Desirable rooms; park, "L;" permanent guests desired; excellent cuisine.

93D, 252 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath; exceptional table; references.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 82 rooms, 16 on one floor; mahogany furnishings; 4 poster beds; table unexcelled. Smith.

94TH, 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms, parlor dining; delicious Southern cooking; table guests.

95TH, 65 WEST, (The Roselle.)—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; excellent cuisine; table board.

102D, 305 WEST, (West End-Riverside.)— One, two exceptionally large furnished rooms, private bath; owner's private residence; references exchanged.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large room, with bath; private residence, service and surroundings unusual; near Riverside.

107TH, 319 WEST.—A beautiful home in private house, one door from Riverside; every convenience; excellent table.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Large room, twin beds; excellent table; subway, "L;" reasonable.

149TH ST., 544 WEST.—Near subway, the Audubon, thoroughly renovated; light rooms; every comfort; 2, $15 to $20; daily 8 to 12. Audubon 2757.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (Cor. 104th St.)—House beautiful, palatial mansion, remodelled, grand new private home, with aluminum interior and automatic gear-shift at big discount. Apply McCormick, PREMIER MOTOR CO., 1,800 Broadway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family has large front room; refined culture atmosphere. Telephone 4570 Audubon. Apartment 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (The Woodbury.)— Two blocks north of 157th subway; furnished and unfurnished; wonderful grounds.

ST NICHOLAS AV., 847.—Private house, large connecting rooms, other rooms; home cooking.

WEST END AV., 344, (near 76th.)—Select house open for Winter accommodations; large suite; modern furnishings; double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; electricity, steam.

WEST END AV., 698, (94th.)—Large front, back rooms; private bath; also suite; automatic elevator; references; table guests.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottage.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to N. Y. City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers. —Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

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Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Minutes' Delightful Sail, Manhattan.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suite, Exquisitely Refurnished.
Excellent Cuisine; Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight. Sea Air. Quietness.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

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THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."

A parlor, bedroom, and private bath in a delightful family hotel, together with excellent meals for two persons, from $30 to $60 per week; situated in beautiful East Orange; 150 trains a day. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for Booklet.
W. T. READE, Resident Prop.

"Cedar View Inn," North Caldwell, N. J.— Rest cure for refined convalescents and nervous people; home cooking; fresh eggs and milk. Apply H. A. Looney, Manager.

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NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
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VAN DYKE AUTO CO., INC.,
TWO STORES,
1,627 BROADWAY, AT 50TH ST. SUBWAY,
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AMERICAN-MADE light four-passenger, excellent repair and appointment; tires good, spare, brand new; price $250; must be sold. 250 West 80th St. Schuyler 5489.

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ROLLS-ROYCE Newport Landaulet (latest imp.)
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MARMON 1916 CLOVERLEAF.
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1917 CADILLAC.
1917 REO SEDAN.
1917 HUPMOBILE TOURING.
1917 ROSS "8" TOURING, $850.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN.
1917 STEARNS "8" LIMOUSINE; run less than 850 miles.
1916 WHITE TOURING.
1916 FRANKLIN LIMOUSINE.
1916 CHALMERS, $625.
1916 KISSEL KAR; Victoria Brougham.
1916 WHITE LIMOUSINE.
1916 HUDSON CABRIOLET.
1916 BUICK "48" "6."
SERIES "17" STUDEBAKER, 6-cylinder.
1916 CADILLAC "8."
1916 OLDSMOBILE BABY "4."
1916 DODGE TOURING, $525.
1916 CHEVROLET, 5-pass. touring.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 58TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Evenings. Phone Circle 4081.

BARGAIN, 1917 STUDEBAKER.
Six cylinder, 7 passenger; positively perfect in every way; $500. C. Thompson, 1,744 Broadway. Phone Circle 4163.

BUICK, 1917, touring; 4-cylinder; 2 months old; driven 2,600 miles; condition perfect. 330 West 27th St. Chelsea 7556.

BUICK, 1917, touring; run 3,000 miles. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

BUICK 1917 "Little 6" Touring.
Slocum & Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK, 1917, "Little-6" touring, 5-passenger; like new. Ireland, 1,648 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC limousine, 1916, Model 53, 8-cyl., special Amesbury; this car has been repainted and overhauled and renickeled, and is in especially fine condition.
DETROIT-CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CADILLACS 1917, TOURING, ROADSTER, LANDAULET, SEDAN, AND VICTORIA.
STUTZ 1917 AND 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
Hudson 1917 Special Racebaut, Walton Body.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC coupe for sale, perfect condition; can be seen by appointment; no dealers. Phone 4647 Riverside. Gertrude Lewis.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; excellent condition, $1,200; trade considered. 216 State St., Brooklyn.

CHALMERS, 1916, SEVEN-PASSENGER touring; $575. J. G. Brown, 41 Park Row.

CHANDLER touring, A1 mechanical condition, paint and top like new; inspection invited; shown by appointment. E. F. D., 2,642 Morris Av., Bronx. Phone 5865 Franklin.

DODGE 1917 TOURING CAR.
MILEAGE 2,630.
Late series, in exceptional condition and fully equipped, with one extra mounted shoe and all standard equipment; your mechanical inspection invited; demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

DORT roadster, 1916, wonderfully good condition; excellent car for salesman; $225. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

EXCELLENT CARS PRICED LOW.

1917 Overland "Model 85-4B" Touring.
1917 Overland "90" Country Club.
1916 Willys-Knight "84-B," detachable top.

OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC., BROOKLYN,
1,224 Bedford Av., Corner Hancock St.

FRANKLIN 1915 touring, new tires, condition guaranteed; very cheap. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th St.

HUDSON 1917 SUPER SIX TOURING.
MILEAGE, 5,100.
Very exceptional in every way; mechanically perfect; paint without a scratch; all Firestone Non-Skid, with one extra mounted; every standard equipment, with many extras; if you are in the market for a practically new car, one that shows no wear, you should inspect this one immediately; open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till noon. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON 1916 Super-Six town car, wire wheels, shock absorbers, Goodrich cord tires; practically new. Willys-Overland Used Car Dept., Broadway and 50th St.

HUDSON Super Six Limousine, in finest condition; private party. Elliott, Belmont Garage, 252 West 58th St.

LOCOMOBILE 6-48 seven-passenger 1916 touring; fine condition; can be seen by appointment. Address Box 252 Times, 2 Rector St

HELP WANTED—Male.

SHOE SALESMEN.
FREDERICK LOESER & CO.,
BROOKLYN,
require a number of
COMPETENT SALESMEN
for their
SHOE DEPARTMENT.
Steady positions to the right men.
APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT,
FOURTH FLOOR.

SHOE SALESMAN wanted, with experience and references; salary. Apply Frank Brothers, 588 5th Av.

SILVERSMITHS.—For large hollow ware in sterling silver; 50 hours per week; no labor troubles. Whiting Mfg. Company, Bridgeport, Conn.

STOCK CLERKS—Young men, over 19, to work in stock room of large fancy goods house; salary $12; apply with references. Langsdorf, Spring, corner Crosby St.

SUPERINTENDENT WANTED.
General Superintendent, one with executive ability and who understands the construction of wooden ships, give full particulars for New York interview; yards near Seattle. J 226 Times Downtown.

TELEGRAPHERS AND STATION AGENTS
who are telegraphers; good wages and working conditions; weekly pay; vacation after one year service; several attractive relief agents' positions vacant.
WAGES $25.50 PER WEEK.
Call or address Superintendent, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, Harlem River Station.

TRACERS FOR BUREAU OF ADJUSTMENT; GOOD SALARY AND STEADY POSITION TO COMPETENT MEN. APPLY WANAMAKER'S BUREAU OF ADJUSTMENT, 4TH, GALLERY, NEW BLDG.

WANTED—Two good, first-class negaters, retouchers; men or women; good wages paid. Address at once, J. B. Schriever, Scranton, Penn.

WILLING WORKERS, (two,) strong, one to clean, one attend boiler. 23 Oliver St., Manhattan, this morning.

YOUNG MAN, capable of handling typewriter and do general office work; must be neat and accurate; steady position with an excellent future; must be able to furnish good references. Gerlach Machine Co., Inc., 1,401 Clinton St., Hoboken.

YOUNG MAN in Washington Heights real estate office, as collector and clerk; residence on Heights preferred; state salary wanted, reference, and age. L. L., 3,523 Broadway, Advertising Office.

YOUNG MAN, capable, for supply department in fire insurance office; state age, education, and religion in reply; salary $9 per week. Opportunity, P 208 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN about 18 years old wanted for large music house in office and as stock clerk; state age and experience; excellent opportunities for advancing; salary to start, $8. M 134 Times.

YOUNG MAN, accurate, some knowledge of cost accounting, for position leading toward executive charge of chain of bakeries; experience unnecessary. Address H. A. S., Box 229, New York City.

YOUNG MAN for general office; must be quick and correct at figures, have some knowledge of books, and good penman. Address, stating age, experience, and salary. Permanent, 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Unusual opportunity bright young salesman familiar with vegetable oils; man of college education preferred; salary. J 311 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN AS SALESMEN, ACQUAINTED WITH THE NOTION AND FANCY GOODS LINES. A. S. STEINHARDT & BRO., BROADWAY AND 17TH.

YOUNG MAN, with sufficient knowledge of the printing business to estimate on and execute orders. Apply Mr. Katz, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

YOUNG MAN, over sixteen years, wanted for office work. P 281 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—America is now demanding hundreds of trained men and women. Is nearly every one of the essentials is good English. Can you qualify? Free booklet, "Your English," will enable you to determine. It also suggests the method for overcoming defects. Write for Booklet 73. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

AMERICA needs trained men for business. Can you qualify? Free booklet, "Good English is Good Business." Training for executives. Central Branch Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet. M. Wuest's Pace West Side Y M C A., 302 West 57th.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION wanted in English in evenings by foreigner. Foreigner, G 171 Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A principal with $5,000 to $10,000 is offered an opportunity to invest in well-established automobile selling agency that can show earnings to substantiate the contention that a very liberal return is assured. Box 255 Times, 2 Rector St.

Will buy a going manufacturing business which has been started on a small scale and shown possibilities; prefer an article which will sell for 5 or 10c; have the money and mean business. Confidential, 102 Times.

For Sale.—Ladies' shirtwaist plant, consisting of 30 machines, office fixtures, &c.; also to buy out the rights of an old-established concern; all latest machinery. J 325 Times Downtown.

ABLE EXECUTIVE, 35, AGGRESSIVE, FORCEFUL, EXPERIENCED, UNUSUAL TRAINING, DESIRES POSITION. X 268 TIMES ANNEX.

Partner with $10,000 to $15,000, salesman preferred, in a profitable old-established manufacturing business; staple article. Box 103, 2,121 3d Av.

LAWYER OF STANDING, AGGRESSIVE, WITH BUSINESS TRAINING, WISHES EXECUTIVE POSITION. X 272 TIMES ANNEX.

Box factory for sale, now in active operation, stock on hand, well located; railroad siding on property. X 314 Times Annex.

Advertiser having secured exclusive selling rights of valuable auto device desires partner with $2,000. Room 1,431 Broadway.

An attorney about to visit Holland and England will undertake business commission there. Counselor, W 290 Times Downtown.

Will invest few thousand, with services, legitimate going mfg. concern. P 238 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN.—References; can sell reliable mining or industrial issue. W 273 Times Downtown.

Business Notices.

Excellent repair work done on ladies' and men's fur garments. A. Mursten, 23 East 8th St. Sutyvesant 3071.

FOR SALE.

For Sale.—New paper cutting machine; can be operated by hand or power. Peter Leonard & Sons, 57 River St., Newark, N. J., or 182 Nassau St., New York.

Gas engine for sale.—22 horsepower, standard, Foos gas engine; excellent condition. Sigmund Eisner Co., Red Bank, N. J.

Dining room furniture, Sunday, 10 to 3. Apt. 3L, 305 West 45th.

Pianos and Organs.

RENT A PIANO.
New pianos at $4 month.
BABY GRAND AND PLAYER PIANOS.
Some unusual bargains. Easy payments.
JAMES M. HOLMSTROM,
23 East 14th St.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Horse suitable for coach or riding. Apply 138 8th St., Passaic, N. J.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WEISS & LITMAN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Sept. 21, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 31 Grand Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Matches, Book Matches, Machinery for making book Matches, Paper for making Book Matches, Typewriters, Desk, Fixtures, Etc.
HENRY H. KAUFMAN, Receiver.
LEVENTRITT, COOK, NATHAN & LEHMAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 111 Broadway, New York.

THE TEACHING STAFF.

Eligible Lists of Applicants for Public School Positions.

There have been placed, as of Aug. 30, 1917, upon the eligible list of persons holding License No. 1, the names of the following:

Men.

Syrop, David...82.112
Gold, Benj.....79.966
Jacobs, Louis...79.95
Hargrave, Herbert W. J.....79.816
Plotkin, B.....79.633
Reilly, A. C....79.6
Sheridan, E. A., Jr. 77.05
Carroll, M. J....76.825
Bronowitz, B...76.725
Arnold, F. C....76.216
Pecker, J. S....75.891
Buongiorno, J.S.75.691
Bierman, S. D...73.8
Konowitz, I. M.72

Women.

Brettman, E. K.80.283
Bosman, M. M...85.25
Goodman, Sadie.86.25
Sissman, Lucy..86.133
Hausman, Yetta85.466
Nathan, Helen...85.466
Emanuel, Jane..85.216
Eckberg, L. E...85.033
Erdheim, M.....84.883
Herweh, E. E...84.591
Mirchin, Adelia.84.5
Fleischer, A. M.84.366
Trueman, P.....84.366
McDermott, A. M.84.316
Hammer, Rose..84.31
Leinig, G.....84.283
Lowenthal, M.H.84.0 3
House, E. H....84
Lux, Helen F...83.75
Mackert, F. M.A.83.633
Glantz, Marg't.83.45
Stapleton, H. T.83.366
O'Connor, A. M.83.25
Sauerbrunn, L. L.83
Greenthal, R.....82.733
Innis, E. O.....82.6
Hamann, E. F...82.583
Lipkowitz, A. M.82.566
Fine, Bertha R...82.5
Hill, Edith V...82.416
Gardner, Carrie.82.4
Klein, Yetta....82.383
Rinke, Mary E...82.35
Cohen, Dorothy.82.333
Thayer, F. W...82.266
Wolfson, F.....82.233
Levy, Lena.....82.05
Kagel, Anna E..81.983
Goldman, Rose..81.933
Rockenhauser, A.81.766
Schmidt, L. A...81.566
Doyle, Grace E..81.533
Cramer, M. E...81.366
Schulman, Leah.81.35
Rosenberg, L...81.266
Dalton, H. R...81.233
Oestreicher, G...81.166
Watson, H. M...81.15
Heep, Lydia J...80.833
Langsam, R. D...80.833
Newman, S. B...80.833
Davison, Lena..80.816
Coon, Blanche..80.766
Geoghegan, E.G.80.766
Refsum, Ruth...80.75
Pfeiffer, M. W.80.7
Chopleska, M. A.80.683
McMurray, B. S.80.683
Schwartz, F.....80.6
Schwartz, Eva..80.566
Lampert, Helen.80.4
Parker, K. H....80.4
Schwartz, Helen.80.33
Stark, Ruth E...80.2
Trelndels, A....80.066
Elsner, Pauline.80.016
Hoffman, Rose.79.933
Miller, Ruth S.79.866
King, Gertrude.79.8
Leahy, Regina..79.783
Hild, Emily J.79.716
Greenberger, Esther Z.....79.7
Cordes, M. H....79.683
Finkelman, J....79.683
Lewson, Leah R.79.633
Guttman, R.....79.5
Caesar, Myra...79.45
Greenfield, A....79.316
Strauss, E. M...79.3
Rosowsky, I. H.79.266
Flinker, C. L...79.233
Peterson, H. A...79.233
Reln, Ethel....79.216
Campbell, M. T.79.183
Manning, Ella..79.183
Civill, Susan P.79.183
Dentinger, H. F.79.166
Shirkes, Celia.79.166
Walsh, L. A....79.166
Secht, Ida.....79.15
Bullock, ...79.133
Reid, Alice O..79.1
Citadel, J. A....79.05
Conway, Ellen..79.05
Keenan, L. F....79.05
Ratner, H.....79.033
Glockner, Emily.78.983
Dick, Ethel M.78.95
Howd, P. E....78.783
Wachstetter, N.78.75
Gordon, Alice V.78.733
Karp, Dora.....78.683
Becker, Esther..78.6
Lyons, Margaret.78.6
Aylmer, M. M..78.566
Klesewetter, A. B.....78.533
Colnn, Cicely C.78.533
Etkovitz, Clara..78.5
Stafford, M. E..78.483
Rosenberg, S....78.4
Lee, Alice S....78.45
Morowitz, E. V.78.416
Epstein, Sarah..78.4
Gross, Sophie K.78.4
Rosenberg, J....78.4
Wechsler, J.....78.4
Whitehurst, H. E.78.366
Burwitz, Marie.78.366
Cypelman, H....78.3
Hurley, C. C....78.283
Purcell, Esther.78.233
Parker, Helen L.78.1
Sax, Theresa G.78.166
Peltin, Lydia..78.133
Hollander, Anna.78.05
Fabricius, H. G.77.966
Shiffer, Augusta.77.966
Fetner, Myrtle..77.95
Tallman, Viola..77.95
Gumbley, M. T...77.9
Dunn, Rachel K.77.866
Dalberg, A. S...77.833
Wischer, Rose...77.766
Keenan, M.....77.75
Langer, Dorothy R.77.733
Kamarow, C. T.77.666
Guterman, S....77.65
Maggio, R. M....77.65
Auerenheimer, E.77.616
Goldin, H.....77.616
Heltzmann, J. M.77.616
Rivlin, Beatrice.77.616
Tilson, Vera....77.616
D'Hefine, M. E.77.6
Walsh, E. M....77.566
Hardy, Edwina.77.533
Panschow, K. M.77.533
Steinberg, R....77.483
Schaefer, F....77.45
Shehan, Sarah..77.433
Jordan, R. E....77.366
Keldan, F.....77.366
Mark, K. W....77.35
Sielinsky, G....77.333
Battaglia, N. A.77.3
Drenkard, Lena.77.283
Vale, Mabel....77.2
Zaloom, Elsie H.77.2
Brandting, V....77.166
Kleitman, S....77.133
Horowitz, Anna.77.133
Lipschitz, S....77.133
Frank, Anna....77.116
Thompson, J. L.77.116
King, R. J.....77.05
Jones, Lena....77.05
Lowenthal, R....77.033
Neuroth, D. M..77.016
Black, Edna S..77.016
Mayer, M. R....76.933
Pless, Dorothy.76.933
Walling, M. T..76.933
Berkhan, M. M.76.916
Forrest, V. T..76.85
Neuman, Rose..76.783
Siemon, Lulu M.76.7
McDuffee, H. K.76.683
Silverstein, S. L.76.683
Dreyer, E. M...76.6
Muir, Leonia...76.6
Knacke, F. E. D.76.55
Rundenstein, A.76.55
Baker, Grace M.76.533
O'Connor, M. V.76.5
Eustace, M. M..76.466
Brauman, R....76.45
Parkas, Ella....76.45
Sheeky, Mary F.76.45
Cantor, Pauline.76.433
Wells, Dorothy.76.416
Weldt, Edith M.76.4
Harkaway, C...76.366
Nord, M. E....76.35
Clark, Ruth....76.3
Nadworney, R....76.3
Tobias, M.....76.3
Strang, M.....76.283
Reisler, Ethel..76.266
Smith, C. E....76.266
Cohen, R.....76.233
Meyer, E. S....76.2
Weitz, Rebecca.76.183
Davidoff, I. E..76.166
Fishman, Ida..76.166
Sullivan, M....76.15
Dillon, F. G...76.116

There have been placed upon the eligible lists of persons licensed as assistant teacher in high school the names of the following:

Accounting and Business Practice.

Waxer, Madeline M.....79.175

Elocution.

Dillon, Olive.....74.25

English.

Fleisher, Mann..70.35 | House, Nathan C..70.1

Freehand Drawing.

Bolton, Theodore.....71.95

Gregg Stenography.

Butler, Clarence C.84.2 | Mandel, Benjamin.79.2

Instrument Making.

Eriksen, Einar B.....75.5

Library Assistant.

Knell, Margaret M.....76

Mathematics.

Bowman, L. C..75 | Nyberg, J. A...71.5

Physical Training.

MEN.

Collins, A. E..82.25 | Shapiro, P. S...75.5
Quinn, A. L....78.5 | Wellington, G...75.5
Foster, B. B...76.5 | Rodgers, M.....73.5
Ross, H. M.....76 | Caplin, Daniel.78.25

WOMEN.

French, L. S...82.5 | Schilling, H....74.75
Bidstrup, Elsa..78.75 | Wittstein, F...74.25
Bernstein, Mrs. Julia R.....78.5 | Zuckerman, R..74.25
Schoeller, E. M.78.5 | Astroff, Mae...74
Dibble, M. L...76 | Zenker, Helen..73.25
Weill, B. A....75.75 | Mendell, Rose..72.25
Wolf, S. Louise.75.5 | Wuchercr, M. B.72.25
Parsons, S.....75 | Wynkoop, G....72.25
Partridge, M.N.75 | Langdon, D. C..72.75
French, R. M..74.75 | Smith, M. W....72.5

Spanish.

Jacobs, Morris L.....72.5

There has been placed, as of March 16, 1917, upon the eligible list of women holders of license as assistant to Principal in elementary schools the name of Christina Murmentary schools the name of Christina Murrin of P. S. 47, Bronx, with a rating of 71.25.

Licenses as substitute teacher of common branches in elementary schools have been granted to the following:

MEN.

Feinstein, Simon.
Greenfield, S. C.
Halpern, Robert A.
Lefkowitz, Max.
McEntire, Joseph A.
Mannheimer, Albert.
Metz, Morris.
O'Grady, John F.
Schachter, Harry.
Shafer, William.

WOMEN.

Adler, C. M., (Mrs.)
Bailey, A. H., (Mrs.)
Barnum, Lucie, (Mrs.)
Bernstein, R., (Mrs.)
Crane, Louise, (Mrs.)
Croghan, Kathleen.
Dealney, M. E., (Mrs.)
Eaton, Jeannette.
Falkinburg, E. W.
Farmer, E. M.
Fiastin, Victorine.
Frigiola, Rose.
Hallenbeck, Anna F.
Hayes, M. C., (Mrs.)
Castle, Adeline G.
Hurley, Mildred.
Johnson, Jessica.
Kerrigan, I. C., (Mrs.)
Manning, J. B.
McDonald, E. M.
Murray, E. A., (Mrs.)
Murtaugh, E. M., (Mrs.)
Northrup, Ella M.
Raffman, Roseline.
Renz, Rachel S.
Rosein, Ida, (Mrs.)
Schwab, S. Y., (Mrs.)
Stiles, Helen.
Tompkins, E. M., (Mrs.)
Vallender, K. G., (Mrs.)
Walsh, M. V., (Mrs.)
Williamson, M. H.
Williamson, Marion S., (Mrs.)

As of Sept. 8, 1917, there have been placed upon the eligible list of teachers holding licenses for service in the evening recreation centres during the season 1917-18 the names of the following:

Study Room—Section I.

MEN.

Bonnick, C. R.100.000 | MacMillan, R.G.100.000
Bowdish, L. F.100.000 | Zuckerman, F.D..98.000

WOMAN.

Suesman, Millie 100.000

Swimming—Section I.

MEN.

Brandt, Arthur.100.000 | Liebgold, S....99.67
Donovan, J. P..100.000 | Smith, T. M....99.67
Jones, John P.100.000 | Kibler, C. A....99.4
May, Harry....100.000 | Curran, J. B., Jr.99.33
Merten, H. A...100.000 | Riemer, Edwin..98.33
Sullivan, R. J..100.000 | Opfel, Harry...98.
Wetzler, A. E..100.000 | Havender, J....98.

WOMEN.

Freeston, Alice.100.000 | Marrin, S. I....100.000
Haggerty, M. E..100.000 | Napier, C. V....100.000
Johnson, M. E..100.000 | Roke, E. M....100.000
McClory, A....100.000 | Behr, Ruth M..99.6
McGlyn, ...100.000

Temporary licenses as teacher-in-training to teach in high schools have been granted to the following: Wood, Ella F., English; Graubert, Ella, German; Leet, Helen, history.

Substitute licenses to teach in elementary schools the subjects indicated have been granted to the following:

Cooking.

Barrett, Mildred M.
Blakiston, Agnes M.
Leary, Marguerite G.
Lynt, Maria L.
Miller, Mary C.
Morgan, Lucretia E.
Strang, Ruth.
White, Grace B.
Wille, Charlotte B.

Music.

Leopold, Marion E.

Physical Training.

Croohe, Sarah.
Morris, Elsie.
Roberts, Marion M.
Toop, Elizabeth L.

Spanish.

Delgado, America.

Shopwork.

Anderson, Charles.
Barry, Thomas.
Chagnon, Leon E. A.
Cox, Joseph C.
Fries, Joseph L.
Grupen, Carl L.
La Brun, John.
Meyer, Louis H.
Quinan, Philip H.
Petermann, Robert J.
Renneman, Geo. W.
Schreiner, Charles A.
Seigel, Henry M.
Smyth, Eugene J.
Wallman, Anders F.
Wenzel, Frank.
Seigel, Louis H.

Landis, L. G., Jr.
Mertal, John.
Sarnowitz, Samuel.

A license as substitute teacher of kindergarten in elementary schools has been granted to Mrs. Hildegarde A. Hitchcock.

Licenses as substitute visiting teacher in elementary schools have been granted to Lena F. Hellman and Mary B. Ross.

Police and Fire News

Police Department.

Temporary assignments: Lieut. M. J. Murphy, 169, to 170, 30 days, 8 A. M. Sept. 18; Mounted Sergt. W. T. Goots, 168, to 174, 30 days, 8 A. M. Sept. 18; Jos. McGauley, 169 to 1-8, 30 days, 8 A. M. Sept. 18; Sergeants, from precinct indicated to Bur. of Telegraph, 8 A. M. Sept. 18: Ed. Cox, 63; J. B. Coleman, 134; T. S. Duffy, 148.

From 169 to precincts indicated, 30 days, 8 A. M. Sept. 18: Sergt. F. J. Reilly, 143; M. J. Hyland, 150; E. A. Scheideler, 158; J. Rooney, 169. Mounted Patrol. W. J. Jacobs, 108; H. J. Young, 283. Patrol, L. Cummins, 1; W. A. Gavagan, 1; J. M. Nolan, 1; W. A. Coughlin, 2; J. M. Coffey, 10; T. Reilly, 16; J. C. Logan, 21; G. Derleth, 21; P. Pasqua, 22; W. F. Henne, 26; C. B. Clerke, 29; D. Meyer, 29; B. O'Connor, 32; P. S. Quinn, 35; J. Vitale, 48; R. Jenkins, 62; W. Cunningham, 143; E. Hayden, 143; C. W. Thon, 143; J. Mesbery, 144; J. Wilson, 145; A. Shefcik, 145; W. J. J. Galvin, 146; J. Carey, 146; T. O'Connor, 149; J. E. McLoughlin, 149; J. J. Mullins, 150; J. F. Dolan, 152; E. J. Clarke, 153; A. Lassinsky, 153; J. McMillan, 158; H. Schussel, 158; Sergt. Jas. Mc, 160; J. Sweeney, 167; P. Griffin, 167; J. O'Connell, 170; J. H. Jacoby, 170; J. T. Carroll, 170; L. Seaman, 171; T. Rembold, 171; J. H. Hilton, 171; M. McDonnell, 172; J. Cross, 172; C. Waldeck, 172; H. Dick, 172; O. P. Heubner, 275; H. Krank, 285; J. A. Kessler, 285.

Patrol, J. E. Nemets, 29 to 40, as operator of motor patrol wagon, 7 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 17; J. H. Cavanagh, 167 to C. O. Squad, to duty in drillroom, Police Headquarters, Manhattan, 6 days, P. M., Sept. 17; W. H. Fordham, 278 to 29, 30 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 16, assignment to motor cycle duty discontinued: A. Hill, 279, to duty as station house attendant, 90 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 15; H. Bolger, Traf. Div., Subdiv. C, to 74, assignment changed from motor cycle to bicycle duty, 30 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 15.

Assignment discontinued: Patrol, L. Nussbaum, 279, as station house attendant, 4 P. M., Sept. 15.

Leave of absence, authorized, to take effect on date on entrance into military service: Patrol. Joseph Oliver, 1.

Leaves of absence authorized, without pay: Patrol, C. Quinn, 2 days, 6 P. M., Sept. 16; J. F. Kirvin, 5, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Sept. 16; F. Miller, 15, 1 day, 4 P. M., Sept. 16; D. Katz, 29, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 26; S. H. Weinstein, 32, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 27; P. S. Bosson, 29, 1 day, 8 A. M., Sept. 17; P. Unfricht, 32, 3 days, 12:01 A. M., Sept. 16; A. Braveman, 32, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 26; L. H. Hauptman, 143, 1 day, 8 A. M., Sept. 17; Capt. Hillman, 152, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Sept. 17; S. Feinstein, 152, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Sept. 17; S. Grant, 152, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Sept. 17; B. Hunsley, 152, 1 day, 4 P. M., Sept. 17.

For one day, 6 P. M., Sept. 16: Patrol. A. Weinstein, 13; M. Rosner, 17; M. J. Mansel, 37; D. Schwartz, 42; H. Raphael, 17; I. Propper, 37; Capt. Solomon, 31; J. Goldstein, 32; H. Jeffrey, 143.

Application for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol, G. J. O'Connell, 32, 1:20 A. M., Sept. 8, during disability.

Special patrolmen's leaves of absence authorized, without pay: W. Walsh, 31, 1 day, 4 P. M., Sept. 16; L. M. Glassner, 33, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 16, and 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 25; J. Mosera, 33, 1 day, 4 P. M., Sept. 16, and 1 day 6 P. M., Sept. 25; W. N. Joseph, 42, 3 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 14.

Fire Department.

Eng. of Steamer J. Thompson, Eng. 225, is retired, on an annual pension of $850, to take effect from 8 A. M., Sept. 16.

The resignation of Fire., 4th grade, H. Arnold, Eng. 280, is accepted, to take effect 8 A. M., Sept. 16.

Jeremiah F. Harrington is reinstated as a fireman, first grade, in the uniformed force, with compensation at the rate of $1,480 per annum, to take effect 8 A. M., Sept. 17, the time actually served by him prior to his resignation to count as part of his service record. He will report to the Chief of Department for assignment to duty with H. & L. Co. 2.

Fire., 1st grade, J. A. Leonard, Eng. 215, is designated as an Acting Lieutenant, to take effect 8 A. M., Sept. 15.

The following members of the uniformed force, having been drafted for service in the United States army, under the selective draft law, are granted indefinite leaves of absence, from 8 A. M., Sept. 10: Fire., 1st Grade—J. Kelly, Eng. 5; Fire., 3d Grade—W. O. Huth, Eng. 73; T. J. Brennan, No. 1, Eng. 80; J. Hanley, Eng. 160; J. F. Fackner, Jr., Eng. 237; E. E. Hegewald, H. & L. 1; C. H. Ehrmann, H. & L. 1; H. E. Flynn, H. & L. 1; W. M. Randolf, H. & L. 1; C. R. Senner, H. & L. 28; F. A. Travis, H. & L. 146. Fire., 2d Grade—C. W. Holmes, H. & L. 10. Fire., 3d Grade—T. V. Vaughan, H. & L. 25; H. M. Lawler, Eng. 270. Fire., 4th Grade—F. J. Coppers, Eng. 31.

Checks of members of the uniformed force, who have been ordered to report for military duty, and the pay rolls upon which their names appear, will be returned by commanding officers of the Division of Audit and Accounts, with a written statement showing date of enlistment, war unit, and Federal compensation (monthly rate.)

Special leaves of absence granted: Eng. of Steamer E. A. Tucker, Eng. 4, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 16; Fire., 1st grade, H. B. Levy, H. & L. 24, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 17; Fire., 1st grade, S. E. Mendelson, Eng. 95, 48 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 17; Fire., 1st grade, T. J. J. Costello, Eng. 229, 24 hours, 8 P. M., Sept. 18.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The following army orders were issued by the War Department today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Norton, Capt. W. S., and Negus, Capt. A., to Ft. Riley, and by letter to Central Dept.
Nicholas, Capt. R. M., to Ft. Snelling, and by letter to Central Dept.
Miller, 1st Lt. J. L., previous orders revoked; to Los Angeles for inst.
Mason, 1st Lt. R. F., to Ft. Oglethorpe for inst.
Mallory, 1st Lt. J. H., to Southern Dept.
Shanklin, 1st Lt. R. C., to Camp Funston, re diseases.
Stewart, 1st Lt. J. D., to Chicago for inst. in roentgenology.
Clay, 1st Lt. T. A., Sandburg, 1st Lt. E. T., and McCall, 1st Lt. A. C., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Patterson, 1st Lt. P. M., to Ft. Riley for inst.
Herrick, Maj. W. W., to Camp Jackson, as Chief of Med. Svc. Base Hosp.
Finger, 1st Lt. F. W., to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.
Logsdon, 1st Lt. H. A., to Ft. Sam Houston with Red Cross Amb. Co. No. 40, and by letter to Southern Dept.
Harbaugh, 1st Lt. C. C., and Wichman, 1st Lt. F. W., to Camp Lewis.
Kable, 1st Lt. W. H.; King, 1st Lt. E. S.; Miller, 1st Lt. F. O., and Trultt, 1st Lt. J. H., to Camp Meade.
Barnhardt, 1st Lt. W. N.; Barron, 1st Lt. W. E.; Barry, 1st Lt. A. F. A., and Taylor, 1st Lt. I. M., to Camp Gordon.
Meritt, 1st Lt. W. R., and Yousuf, 1st Lt. A. M. K., to Camp Devens.
Davis, 1st Lt. R. A.; Freeman, 1st Lt. C. M.; Scidmore, 1st Lt. A. W.; Gowdy, 1st Lt. F. W., and Padgett, 1st Lt. T. I., to Camp Custer.

Following to camps mentioned as Chief of Med. Service, Base Hosp.:

MAJORS.

Brooks, H. H., to Camp Upton.
Foster, N. B., to Camp Meade.
Strauss, S. W., to Camp Doniphan.
Irons, E. E., to Camp Custer.
Barksdale, J. W., to Camp Doniphan.

CAPTAINS.

Bovaird, D., to Camp Dix.
Lathiope, G. H., to Camp Shelby.
MacFarlane, A., to Camp Funston.
Rodman, J. S., to Camp Bowie.
Campbell, G. H., to Camp MacArthur.
Robey, W. H., Jr., to Camp McClellan.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Gittings, J. C., to Camp Gordon.
Hamburger, W. W., to Camp Taylor.
White, C. S., to Camp Lewis.

Goss, 1st Lt. H. L., to Chicago for inst.
Burg, 1st Lt. W. A., to Los Angeles for inst.
Gibson, 1st Lt. J. F., to Southern Dept.
Hillyer, 1st Lt. F. H., and Grogan, 1st Lt. Lyle, to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Gartner, 1st Lt. A. A., to Fort Porter, with Base Hosp. No. 23, and by letter to Eastern Dept.
Cornell, Capt. W. S., previous orders amended to direct him to proceed to Belleville, Ill., instead of Belleville, Ind.
Harvey, Capt. J. A., to Camp Sherman as Surgical Chief, Base Hosp.
Chapman, 1st Lt. C. E., and Haber, 1st Lt. W., to Ft. McDowell, and by letter to Western Dept.
Johnson, Capt. O. H., to Camp Devens, in div. of ophthalmology.
Imhoff, 1st Lt. H. M., to home.
Lanier, 1st Lt. L. M., to Chicago for inst.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Kelly, 1st Lt. C. D.; Palmeter, 1st Lt. J. W., and Stellpflug, 1st Lt. A. L., to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.
Hanchett, 1st Lt. McM., previous orders directing him to home, amended to direct reciting him to home, amended to direct him to continue on active duty until completion of course at Rockefeller inst. for Med. Research.
Denison, 1st Lt. R. C., previous orders revoked.
Harvey, Capt. B. C. H., previous orders amended to relieve him from Ft. Riley, instead of Ft. Benj. Harrison.
Hutton, 1st Lt. F. B., Jr., to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.
Blackstone, 1st Lt. B. P.; Bock, 1st Lt. L. H., and Gasser, 1st Lt. F., to Ft. Riley for inst.
Blessingame, 1st Lt. C. D., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Burnett, 1st Lt. H. W., to Pittsburgh for inst.
Millet, 1st Lt. J. A. P., and Machemer, 1st Lt. W. L., to Ft. Porter, with Base Hosp. No. 23, and by letter to Eastern Dept.
Thompson, 1st Lt. A. W., previous orders revoked; to Ft. Porter with Base Hosp. No. 23.
Adams, Capt. B. O., will report by telegraph to the Adjt.Gen.; he is relieved active duty.
Payne, 1st Lt. R. J., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Winemiller, 1st Lt. L. H., to Army Med. School for inst.

Following to Base Hosp. No. 31, Youngstown Hosp., Ohio, for duty:

Sherbondy, Maj. J. A., and Wilson, Maj. B.W.

CAPTAINS.

Brant, A. E.
Bierkamp, F. J.
Washburn, J. L.
Wolferth, C. C.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Allsop, W. K.
Borden, P. G.
Buchanan, J.
Benton, R. W.
Phillips, D. B.
Schultz, A. C.
Jones, Maj. I. H., to Columbus, Ohio, re physical examination of Av. Sec., S.O.R.C., then to station.
Lockwood, 1st Lt. F. W., previous orders revoked; to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.
Cook, 1st Lt. F. M., previous orders revoked.
Sieber, Capt. C. P., previous orders amended to direct him to report at Rockefeller Inst. for Med. Research on Sept. 14 instead of Sept. 1.
McLean, 1st Lt. C. C., and Steele, 1st Lt. Lake K., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Mashburn, 1st Lt. N. C., to Kansas City, Mo., for inst.
Parrott, 1st Lt. F. C., report by telegraph to Southern Dept.
McCormick, Capt. G., to Army Med. School, in bacteriological laboratory.
Wislocki, 1st Lt. G. H., to Camp Devens in cantonment laboratory.
Wardner, 1st Lt. D. M., to Ft. Logan, Col., to make examinations in his specialty.
Spruce, 1st Lt. C. J.; Meals, 1st Lt. R. C., and Worden, 1st Lt. R. D., to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.
Newton, 1st Lt. J., and Resiners, 1st Lt. C., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
McFadden, 1st Lt. J. F., to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to examine troops in his specialty.
Thornton, 1st Lt. H. H., to Ft. Des Moines for inst.
Mack, 1st Lt. C. W., to Ft. McDowell to make examinations in his specialty.
Cowan, Capt. C. F., to Ft. Leavenworth.
Spaeth, Capt. L. A., to Ft. Slocum.

Following from places indicated to camps mentioned after their names, in charge of Division of Ophthalmology, base hosp.:

Elliett, Maj. E. C., to Camp Meade, in charge of Div. of Ophthalmology, base hosp.
Wood, Maj. C. A., to Camp Sherman, in charge of Div. of Ophthalmology, base hosp.
Gartner, 1st Lt. A. A., to Camp Morrison, in charge of Div. of Ophthalmology, base hosp.
Sprague, 1st Lt. F. A., to Camp Taylor as roentgenologist, base hosp.
Soper, 1st Lt. J. E., to Minneapolis.
McWhorter, 1st Lt. H. L., to Walter Reed Hosp., D. C.

Following to Ft. Benjamin Harrison for inst.:

CAPTAINS.

Barton, F. W.
Blackerby, P. E.
Hamilton, A.
Layne, T. C.
Lee, J. R.
Lyons, G. C.
Dryfoos, A. D.
Macy, H. C.
Owens, H. K.
Stuch, H. W.
Trainer, R. F.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Andrew, H. M.
Austin, A. M.
Baccian, D. F.
Baupre, D. I.
Benjamin, W. O.
Bennett, H. F.
Berger, G.
Bird, A. J.
Bossler, H. H.
Boyer, J. A.
Brink, C. A.
Brown, H. W.
Bukowski, B. M.
Burr, H. L.
Carroll, J. B.
Chamberlain, L.
Chase, F. H.
Chedel, C. B.
Clarke, R.
Cobb, F.
Cochran, E. R.
Coffin, G. R.
Cole, L. F.
Cringle, R. J.
Cross, A. M.
Cunningham, M.
Davis, E.
Decrow, R. W.
De Haan, A. J.
Denelsbeck, J. L.
Devendorf, F. C.
Dickinson, C. S.
Duffy, P. S.
Dow, F. R.
Donovan, J. D.
Ellison, S. J.
Englander, C.
Farrell, J. E.
Fishburne, C. C.
Fischer, J. R.
Fontaine, J. M.
Ford, W. H.
Forward, A. J.
Foster, F. B.
Frame, J. H.
French, G. M.
Furst, N.
Grayson, W. F.
Grimm, H. W.
Haller, C. P.
Hardenberg, J. A.
Harry, J. R.
Helm, W. R.
Highsmith, L. B.
Hoffman, E.
Howland, E. J.
Ireland, F. B.
Ish, E. A.
Jackson, J. M.
Johnston, C. J.
Johnston, P. J.
Jones, C. H.
Kelly, A. H.
Kice, L. H.
Kirk, C. H.
Lambert, S. E.
Laubaugh, E. B.
Lavin, J. L.
Lightner, R. E.
Longbrake, G. A.
Labrecht, J. L.
Maby, W. J.
McClung, T. C.
McLean, E. McC.
McMullen, F. A.
Meddaugh, J. L.
Menees, T. O.
Meng, C. L.
Michael, O. W.
Montgomery, E. W.
Moore, L. C.
Moore, R. A.
Munson, H. G.
Murrin, J. S.
Neill, C. W.

DETECTIVES IN AUTO PURSUE MRS. SACKY

Sought to Attach Car She Was Riding in, But She Proved She Didn't Own It.

Mrs. Lillen Suarez Sacky, who inherited a fortune from her first husband, a Cuban banker, and later married Count Aribert Sacky, was pursued on Riverside Drive yesterday from 116th Street to Seventy-second Street while in an automobile by another car carrying Deputy Sheriffs and a creditor who sought to attach the car in which she rode. Finally at Central Park West and Seventy-second Street the pursuing car caught Mrs. Sacky, and she then exhibited a card showing that the automobile the pursuers thought was hers had been sold a week ago to Herbert F. Dawson, a member of the City Club. Mrs. Sacky then continued her ride.

The chase between two high-powered cars of the same make was the result of an attachment against Mrs. Sacky's property obtained by the Lanyon Detective Agency in the Supreme Court in a suit to recover $1,963 for services rendered in obtaining for Mrs. Sacky property valued at about $100,000. Mrs. Sacky recently sued her husband to recover $32,000 alleged to have been converted by him to his own use, and he was sent to Ludlow Street Jail because of his inability to give a $10,000 bond. The suit against Mrs. Sacky was brought later and the attachment obtained on the ground that she was a resident of New Jersey.

The papers were served on C. B. Jordan & Co., a lumber concern, in which Mrs. Sacky was induced by her husband to invest a large sum, on the supposition that the company held funds belonging to Mrs. Sacky. The plaintiff has been notified that Mrs. Sacky owns 80 per cent. of the stock, is entitled to $100 a week salary, and holds a $1,200 note made by the company, but that the company has no property belonging to her.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Diamond platinum lavalliere, containing 2 large stones and several small ones, on Long Island train leaving Oyster Bay 8:17 A. M., Sept. 10, or in New York City. Liberal reward will be paid by Belais & Cohn, 13 Dutch St. Telephone 1717 John. No questions asked.

LOST—Tuesday evening, Sept. 4, on motor road between Hartford and Saybrook, Conn., dressing case containing ivory toilet articles, marked C. R. R. Finder address Caroline Ruutz Rees, Greenwich, Conn. $10 reward.

LOST—Left in ladies' washroom, Pullman car Clayton to Buffalo, Sept. 6, diamond ring, platinum setting, and 14-karat wedding ring marked R. H. F. to E. S. E. 1-22-15; liberal reward. Notify 315 Berkeley St., Rochester, N. Y.

LOST—On Sept. 12, diamond bar pin set in platinum, 15 stones, 2⅛ carats each, 2½ inches long; Cammeyer's Shoe Store, 5th Av. 'bus to 8th St., and 8th St. car to 2d Av.; liberal reward. Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST—A gold bracelet, wrapped in paper, studded with four diamonds; the finder will be greatly rewarded, as it is very much valued on account of being a remembrance. 37 West 39th St., Room 702.

LOST.—Brown Fall overcoat made by Joseph Weber, 273 5th Av., marked "R. F. Robertson"; left in taxicab taken from Rector's to 130th St. Saturday night; liberal reward. Return to maker.

LOST—Green Italian cameo gold seal ring, on Monday afternoon, Sept. 10, between 59th St. and 6th Av., and 66th St. and Broadway. Suitable reward paid for return by W. A. Bartlett, 27 West 67th St.

LOST—Watch, Wednesday, 86pt. 12; gentleman's Tiffany gold watch; registered inscription inside, "To Papa, Christmas, 1907"; reward, no questions asked. Return Schuller, 25 West 23d St.

LOST—Solid gold watch at Hotel Nassau, Long Beach, open face, old English monogram, "J. E. H."; $50 reward. Joseph E. Higgins, 52 Broadway.

LOST—Sept. 11, on way up 5th Av. from 46th to 78th St., a platinum and diamond ring, oval setting, ray design, holding emerald. Reward if returned to 44 East 78th St.

LOST—Platinum bracelet, 31 diamonds, between West End Av. and Broadway on 80th St.; liberal reward. M. J. Packard, 411 West End Av., N. Y.

LOST—On 9 A. M. boat from Staten Island Friday, case containing 3 gold medals; liberal reward. Arthur L. Walker, Jr., Dongan Hills, S. I.

LOST.—Small wooden ornament, carved in shape of Japanese dog; valued as keepsake. H. W. Callahan, 121 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Gold seal ring on Ocean Parkway in Coney Island; $50 reward. Return to W. H. Remick, Sea Gate, Coney Island.

LOST—In subway, old gold pin, apples surrounded by oval scroll; reward. Miss N. B. Sergent, 503 West 121st St.

LOST—A cameo brooch, between 23d-19th Sts.; reward. Write McNamara, 264 West 19th.

LOST—Gold watch fob, initials "G. A. D." Return 130 East 30th. Reward.

REWARD.—Lost, vicinity Hudson Terminal Building, gold bar pin, amethyst, pearls. 4174 Morningside.

REWARD.—Black coat left in rack, day coach, Wednesday, Train 109 to Washington, Pennsylvania R. R. M 126 Times.

SUITABLE REWARD, no questions asked, for return of envelope containing stock certificates, lost in vicinity of Deal Beach, N. J., Sept. 10; valuable only to owner, as certificates have been canceled. Communicate E. Blaney, 837 84th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Tea Rooms.

At the Sign of **THE GREEN TEA POT**
Thirteen East Thirty-sixth Street.
Luncheon, 60c.; Dinner, $1.00.
Afternoon Tea with Waffles, 45c.
Saturday night Specialty—
Roast Turkey and Waffles.
THE BEST BY PROOF.

THE GREEN WITCH
IN
GREENWICH VILLAGE
AT
FORTY-NINE EAST TENTH STREET.
Outdoor Dining Room.
Table d'Hote Francaise and a la Carte.
Club Dinners a Specialty.

The OAK ROOM 36 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.
Meals served in Summer Garden (weather permitting)

OldChelsea 51 West 16th St. Open Sundays.
A la carte lunch for business people.
Table d'hote dinner, 50c, 90c. Old-time cooking.
Rooms, floors, furnished or unfurnished. Service.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS
THE **BROWN BETTY** 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

THE DUTCH OVEN 135 Macdougal Street nr. Washington Sq. So.
Luncheon, 35c; Afternoon Tea, 25c; Dinner, 60c. Also a la carte. Closed Sundays.
OPEN AIR DINING ROOM.

Green Parrot Tea Shop 18 E. 35th St. Opp. Altman's
Specially Attractive Luncheon a la Carte And Afternoon Tea.
LEMON MERINGUE PIE A SPECIALTY.

The OAK ROOM 36 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.
Meals served in Summer Garden (weather permitting.)

MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Ave., near 34th.
Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c.
Re-opens for dinner Monday. With chicken, 60c.
BASEMENT FOR BUSINESS TO RENT.

Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at
SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St. Afternoon Tea
Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.

The Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 38TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents.
CHICKEN DINNER EVERY SATURDAY.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET. 8 to 6, Except Sundays.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.

SAVORY TEA SHOP 45 E. 30th St. Summer Garden
Lunch, 40c. Southern chicken dinner, Wed., 60c.
"WONDERFUL APPLE PIE ALWAYS."
Dine at OLD GRAMERCY PARK, No. 20.
Breakfast, 35c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c.
Saturday night, New England Supper, 65c.
Entrance on Irving Place, Downstairs.

THE TALLY HO 20 East 34th St. Opposite Altman's
Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Southern Chicken Dinner.

THE MARYLAND 112 West 73d St. Just off Columbus Av.
Breakfast, 40c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c.

THE PIROUETTE, 22 East 45th Street, bet. Madison & 5th Avs.
Luncheon, 35c; Afternoon Tea. Dinner, 65c.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

BROADWAY BAPTIST CHURCH, cor. 104th St., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.
11—"Obedience the Path to Victory."
8—"God's Plan for Man."

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
11 A. M., REV. P. C. WRIGHT, D. D., of Philadelphia.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"Walking with God."
8—"What Is Saving Faith."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, } Ministers.
DR. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 o'clock. Sunday School, 9:30. No evening services.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 70th Street.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
Preaching by
DR. ROBERT STUART MacARTHUR, The President of the Baptist World Alliance.
11 A. M., The Coronation of Our Divine Lord. 8 P. M., Going the Second Mile.

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH, Washington Square South.
Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor, will preach. Topics:
11 A. M.—"LIFE'S FOUR DIMENSIONS."
8 P. M.—"WHAT'S IN A NAME?"

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., CORNER 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Is Freedom Worth the Price?"
8 P. M.—"How to Get a New Mind."
Women's Bible Class 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, Fifth Av., Between 126th and 127th Sts.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—"THE VISION OF GOODNESS."
8 P. M.—"WITH BOTH HANDS."

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, 215 West 57th St.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor, will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WASHINGTON H'TS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Great Rock."
7 P. M.—Altogether Service.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 178th St. and Fort Washington Av.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 West 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,961 Washington Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor, preaches 11 A.M. S. S., 10 A.M. 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE. North Ballroom, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. Miss Nona L. Brooks preaches. Subject: "Man's Free Will."

EVANGELICAL.

TENT EVANGEL, W. 110th St. and Amsterdam Av.
FINAL CLOSING RALLIES.
Noted English Boy Preacher,
Rev. CHARLES FORBES TAYLOR.
Sunday, 3:30 and 8, and Tuesday Night. Lectures Monday Night. Admission 25c.

Dr. J. WILBUR CHAPMAN, and CHAS. M. ALEXANDER and Party, Wed. 19, at 8, Final Rally. Admission Free.

JEWISH.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. at 120th St. Dr. M. H. HARRIS.
New Year Addresses:
Sun., Sept. 16, 6 P. M.—"The Year's Message."
Mon., Sept. 17, 10 A. M.—"The War as a Judgment."
Seats reserved for soldiers and sailors.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, B'way and 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60TH ST. Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, Ph. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Doubt—with a Difference."
8 P. M.—"Spiritual Profiteering."
7 P. M.—Epworth League.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH, (Mother Church of American Methodism.) Services at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, 76th Street, near Columbus Avenue.
11 A. M., Dr. Herbert Jones of Korea. No Evening Service.
Prayer Meeting Wednesday Eve at 8.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 86th St. and West End Av.
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11:00 A. M.—"The New Temple."
8:00 P. M.—"Enlisting for Christ."
9:45 A. M.—Sunday School.

WASHINGTON SQUARE M. E. CHURCH, 137 West 4th St.
Rev. SHERIDAN W. BELL, pastor, will preach at 10:30 A. M. All activities resumed.

UNION, 48th St., west of Broadway.—T. BASIL YOUNG, Pastor. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion. 8 P. M.—The Reconsecrations of Life. Members of Company F, First Regiment of U. S. A., will attend.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH, 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Services resumed Sunday, 11 A. M.
The Pastor will preach, subject: "A Camp of Consecration."

NEW THOUGHT.

M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av. Hotel, 33d St., Wednesday, 8:15 P. M. Open classes in Divine Metaphysics.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d.
Mrs. Van Marter speaks 11 A. M.
Subject: "The Upliftment of Humanity."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 57th Street.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor.
REV. HUGH BLACK, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

DR. JONATHAN C. DAY, Superintendent of Labor Temple, 14th St. and 2d Av., will speak Sunday evening at 8 o'clock on the I. W. W. and the War.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. J. WILBUR CHAPMAN, D. D., will preach at both services.

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway, at 174th St.
DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D.D., Pastor.
REV. JUDSON SWIFT, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Dr. Work preaches.
9:30 A. M.—Bible School meets.

GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 13th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.—Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D. D., LL. D., Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, will preach at both services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 526 West 155th St.
Dr. MACKAY preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor, Dr. Thos. F. Marshall in charge, 11 in church, 7:45 on lawn; 5th Av. at 11 St.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d Street.
The Pastor, REV. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill. Frank Latimer Janeway.
DR. STANLEY WHITE preaches at 11 A. M.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily, (except Saturday,) at 12:30.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th St.
Ministers: { George Alexander. T. Guthrie Speers.
Dr. Alexander will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av., cor. 105th St.
Preacher, 11 & 8, Dr. JNO. BALCOLM SHAW.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., } Pastors.
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CALVARY CHURCH, 21st St. and 4th Av.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services: 8 and 11 A. M., (the Rector.)
8 P. M., (the Rector.)
Wednesday, 8 P. M., (Rev. B. J. Osborn.)

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Bishop Gailor.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Bishop Gailor.
Weekday services, daily at 7:30 A. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, Trinity Parish, Broadway and 155th St. Always open. All seats free. 8 and 11 A. M., 8 and 8:15 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M., Rev. Harold A. Lynch.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th Street and Sixth Avenue.
ALWAYS OPEN AND FREE TO ALL.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. DR. MOTTET.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. DR. MOTTET.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, Rector.
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.—Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low Masses, 7:30, 9. High Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 4.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A.M.
Morning Prayer, (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.) 11 A.M.
Evensong, (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.) .... 8 P.M.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and Tenth Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
8, 11, Rev. W. A. Smith; 8, Rev. H. R. Weir.

ST. ANDREW'S, Fifth Av. and 127th Street.
REV. GEO. R. VANDEWATER, D. D., RECTOR.
DR. VANDEWATER will preach at 11 o'clock service. Other services at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. and 44th St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES.
8:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon, Preacher, REV. I. C. STURGES, L. H. D.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Ph. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.) 8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Mr. Easley.)

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8, 11, Rev. Charles R. Gilbert.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services.
7 and 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong.
Week-day Services.
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
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REFORMED.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent and 149th, near Amsterdam Av.
DR. PAUL S. LEINBACH at 11 and 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Avenue and 123d Street.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister.
Rev. Oliver Paul Barnhill will preach.
11 A.M.—"Personating an Unbeliever."
8 P.M.—"The Secret of the Courageous Life."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Fletcher Brockman will preach at 11 A.M.
Rev. Stanley White, D. D., at 8 P. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach at 11 A. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. IRVING HUSTED BERG, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"After the War—What?"
8 P. M.—"Mobilising Men and Materials."
Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English—Sundays, 8 P. M. PROOF THAT THE DEAD RETURN IN SPIRIT. Good Speakers—Psychic Demonstrations. Pabst Grand Circle Bldg., 59th St. & 8th Av.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION of the NATIONAL SPIRITUALIST ASSOCIATION will be held in the WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL, SEPTEMBER 25, 26, 27, 28, AND 29. Business Sessions daily, morning and afternoon. Noted speakers and mediums will conduct the five evening services, which will be devoted to the philosophy and demonstration of the phenomena of the religion of Spiritualism. SPIRITUALISM PROVES THAT THE SO-CALLED DEAD STILL LIVE. PUBLIC ADMITTED to all sessions and services.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St. 11 A. M.—Harvey Dee Brown: "Is Civilization a Disease?"

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.—11 A. M., Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Sermon: "Our Two-handed Task."

UNIVERSALIST.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.—Services resumed 11 A. M. The Pastor, FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., will preach. Subject: "THE REALITY AND IMPORTANCE OF RELIGION."

Y. M. C. A.

Dr. JOHN BALCOM SHAW, "The Call of the Hour."
West Side Y.M.C.A., 318 W. 57th St., 4 P. M.

OTHER SERVICES.

A. A. LINDSAY, M. D., Psychologist, Lecturing, Hotel Majestic, Sunday, Tuesday, Friday, 8 P. M. Seats free. Subjects: "THE ONE POWER THAT HEALS." "THE ART OF LETTING GO." "SELF-CONFIDENCE." Author of 12 psychology books.

BIBLE HOUR.
Natl. Bible Institute, 214 West 85th St.
DON O. SHELTON, President of Inst., Tomorrow, 4:15 P. M.
Prospectus, Christian Workers' School, day and night Bible Classes, sent on request. Interdenominational.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av.
Rev. E. B. Simpson, Pastor. 10:30 A. M. preaching by the pastor. Subject, "I BELIEVE GOD." 8 P. M., Evangelistic service, Rev. E. B. Fitch.

"SIN AGAINST THE HOLY GHOST: IN What Does It Consist?" Great Closing Rally at the Big Tent, 95th St. and Broadway, Sun., 8 P. M., Prof. C. T. Everson, Lecturer. Good music. Free.

SUNDAY MORNINGS ON THE THEATRE OF SUPPLY WITH CHARLES CHARTERS, DIRECTOR. Sunday morning, Sept. 16, 11:15 A. M. SUBJECT—CLEAN MONEY. Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 72D ST.
Sunday, 8:15 P. M., Mrs. M. C. Stolber.
Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., Mrs. Paula Verdu.
Friday, 8:15 P. M., Eugene Delmar.
Every day at noon, Mrs. M. C. Stolber.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St., 11 A. M., Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor. "The German Atrocities and Crimes the Logical and Inevitable Result of the German Philosophy of Militarism." No evening service.

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford St.
Dr. Albertson at 10:30 and 7:45.
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Evening—"The Master's Unfinished Work."
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JAMES DUNCAN, member recent Mission to Russia.
CLARENCE S. DARROW, famous labor lawyer and orator.
RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE of New York Free Synagogue.
WILLIAM B. WILSON, United States Secretary of Labor.
MAURICE KASS, editor, will speak in Russian.
FRANK MORRISON, Secretary American Federation of Labor, will preside.

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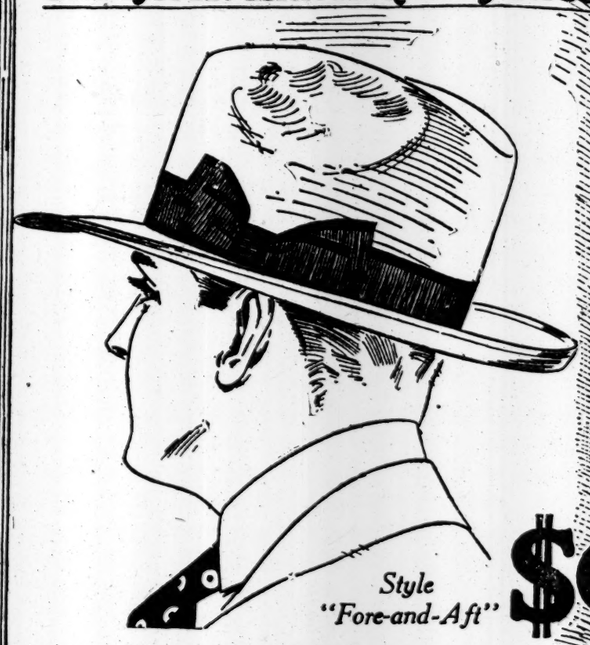

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